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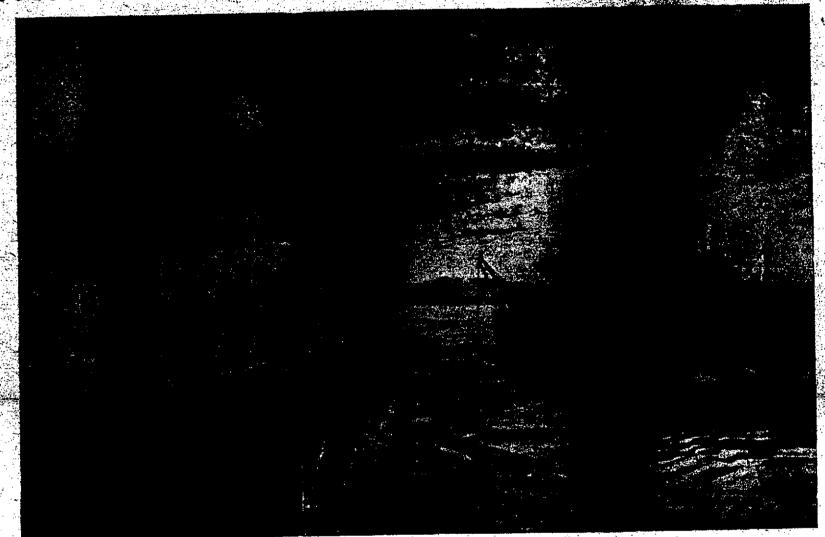
HONOLULU, H. F., FRIDAY, HULY 15, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 9607.

RUSSIANS' SAY THAT JAPANESE WERE BEATEN BACK WITH GREAT LOSS Advertiser's Correspondent Thinks Its Cause Carried In the Republican Convention But

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

Mukden, July 13--The Japanese have repulsed from Port Arthur with a Loss of 28,-000 caused by the explosion of mines.



JAPANESE TORPEDO DESTROYERS LAYING MINES OUTSIDE PORT ARTHUR. OKU ON THE MARCH.

Kuropatkin, From Nothing the Japanese Army Is Advancing.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13 .- The Japanese advance upon Tatchekiao is shrouded in mystery. There has been no news from Kuropatkin since the 10th, but this is not causing anxiety. It is probable that the Japanese will attempt to capture Kinkow before Tatchekiao.

BRITISH STEAMERS SEARCHED.

PEKIN, July 13.—The British steamers Menles and Crewehall have been stopped and searched by Russian cruisers'in the Red Sea.

NEWCHWANG AWAITS: ITS FATE.

NEWCHWANG, July 13 .- The Japanese are expected to occupy this city soon.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 12.—The loss of Kaichou by the Russian forces will probably cause the evacuation of Newchwang by the Russian troops.

TOKIO, July 14.—The report that the Japanese lost 30,000 for burial. men at Port Arthur is unconfirmed. A rumor that the fortress has fallen also lacks confirmation.

ARMIES CLOSING IN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14-The armies of Generals Oku and Nodzu are closing in at Tatchkiao where Gen. Kuropatkin is intrenched. The outposts are fifteen miles apart. Gen. Kuroki is he led a hermit life at Mentone and reported to be moving toward Haicheng.

VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON OUT.

TOKIO, July 14.—Two warships and four torpedo boats of the moves one of the greatest international er, in what has since become the Orange Wiadivostok squadron were off Hok-Kaido Wednesday.

OYAMA AT DALNY.

TOKIO, July 14.-Marshal Oyama reached Dalny on Wedmesday. JAPANESE REPULSED.

loss on July 12, north of Kaichau.

A LIGHT ATTACK TATCHIKIAO, July 14.—The Japanese attacked this place yes. is now known in South African his. down upon us. This is the regular terday but did not press matters and soon retired toward Kaichau. tory as the Great Trek and Kruger's

NEWCHWANG, July 14.—Japanese scouts have been seen six miles south of this place. General Oku with 50,000 men is advancing rapidly between Newchwang and Tatchkiao.

HAICHENG, July 14.—The Russians fought brilliantly near the Black Mountains, taking many prisoners. The Japanese are intrenching five miles from Tatchekiao.

BUT DIDN'T QUITE.

TOKIO, July 14.-When the Japanese occupied Yinkow they nearly captured 300 Russians.

PRETORIA MOURNS THE DEATH OF THE FORMER PRESIDENT PAUL KRUGER

CAMAGOGIRAD PRIME CARLEGRAME.)

LONDON, England, July 14-Paul Kruger, late President of the Transvaal Republic, died foday at Charnes, Switzerland. The immediate cause of his death was senile pneumonia.

PRETORIA, July 14.-Mourning is general for the late President Kruger. It is expected that his body will be brought here

familiarly known the world over as young "Oom Paul" being taken along. "Oom Paul," has been lying for weeks at death's door, his attendants being clting character. A story which he tells his daughters, Mrs. Erloff and her hus- in his own memoirs gives much insight band and children. Since last January into his early life. It is as follows: in Switzerland and his death had been I was then it years of age. A lion had South African leader had become a several heads of cattle that were grasvery infirm old man. His passing re- img by the banks of the Rhenoster Rivfigures of the nineteenth century.

'Oom Paul' was born at Rastenburg. subject. On the passage of the law by YINKOW, July 14.—The Japanese were repulsed with great Colony across the Vasi River and these taken by Great Britain in the Boer war

Stephanus Johannes Paulus Kruger, father was one of the participants, the Kruger's boyhood was thus of an ex-

"I shot my first from in the year 1839. momentarity expected as the former attacked our herds and robbed us of Pree State. Six of us started (I was the seventh, but did not count) to find Cape Colony, on Oct. 10, 1805. He was that lion. We were all mounted, and of Boer parentage but born a British rode in parties of three, with a good distance between the two parties. The Great Britain for the emancipation of lion sighted us before we were face to colonial slaves, in 1824, there was an face with him, and came on with a exedus of about \$,000 Boers from Cape wild rush. The three adults with whom I had come-my father, my uncle, and in time formed both the Orange Free my brother-quickly tied the horses to State and the Transvaal Republic, both gether and turned them round with their heads in the opposite direction to of five years ago. This early movement that from which the lion was bearing

(Continued on page %)

TRICKED LEG THE VOTE

Delegates Were Counted Out To Suit Party Managers.

of the interest in Hawalian affairs has Their headquarters in the Auditorium been transferred to Chicago during the past week. As your correspondent was in Chicago all of the week and able to keep in touch with what the Hawaiian delegation was doing, something in that connection is given herewith.

The resolution reducing the representation of Hawaii to two votes in future conventions, which has been already cabled to Honolulu, carried by 497 votes against 490 as announced. It allowed the present delegation to have their six votes but provided against six delegates coming from the Territory in the future. There is strong reason for believing that that substitute motion, offered by Gen. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, chair man of the committee on credentials in lieu of an amendment by Senator Foraker, of Ohio, to allow the Territory six votes all the time, was really beat en. Several newspaper correspondents Another of the guests at that dinner in the convention kept a tally on the roll call and figured it that the sub- Breckons of Hawali. stitute was beaten by over fifty votes. There is no doubt that the organization of the convention, imbued with a spirit which has frequently been asserted in the Senate against allowing the outlying possessions any privileges what would encourage them to ever hope for Statehood, was stoutly against giving Hawaii six votes. Probably it would be hardly fair to say that "Uncle Joe" Cannon, the presiding officer, winked at any error in the count. It might have been fixed up at the table, where the tally clerks were at work. They knew very well what the convention leaders wanted. But in any event there seemed to be something suspicious in the count. It is doubtful whéther, because of all the confusion that suspicion can ever be removed.

GOV. CARTER'S SPEECH.

Too much can not be said in praise of Gov. Carter's meteoric speech in that convention. It was brief, energetic, and cause. Senator Foraker's intervention in behalf of the Territory was also much appreciated. For two days before been laboring with the Republican leaders to persuade them that the credentials committee was planning to do the islands an injustice. He argued with Senator Scott, of West Virginia, to no purpose and finally had to make an appeal to Senator Foraker to take the case upon the floor of the conven-

The Hawaiian delegation had a fairly good location in the southwest corner of the hall, to the left of the presiding officer and not far from the Philippine, Alaskan and Arixona delegations. They proved good shouters when there was

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.) | occasion to shout and made a good ap-WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.-Most pearance always in the big convention. Annex hotel, adorned with Hawalian leis and other decorations, was much frequented. Gov. Carter and, in fact nearly all the delegates, improved every possible opportunity in talking about the needs of the Territory with the influential Republicans present at the convention.

> "I am confident," said Gov. Carter to me before leaving Chicago, "that our talks with influential men in behalf of the islands have had a good effect. Nothing but friendly things have been said to me and there is appearing a keener interest in the islands and their welfare."

The young governor was everywhere received in most kindly manner. He was one of the 100 guests whom Mr. Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado millionaire, entertained at his famous dinner on Tuesday evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. There the Governor met a number of prominent men, who evineed a great interest in Hawaiian affaira. was United States District Attorney

NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN. The contest at Chicago over the selec-

tion of a National Committeeman for Hawaii was quite lively. Many good words were spoken for the manly attitude of Delegate Ralapiensoil. He desired to be elected as National Committeeman but when the ballot finally stood even, he cast the deciding vote for Mr. Robertson. .

The Secretary of War has directed the Delegate from Hawali to name a qualified candidate for appointment as cadet at West Point; vice Clarence K. Lyman, who should graduate in June of next year; also two alternates.

The Secretary of Agriculture has sent a letter to Delegate Kalanianaole stating that franks are now being printed for the distribution of seeds and requests to know where the franks shall be sent. He asks the Delegate to return them to him not later than October 1, next, with the proper addresses. to the point, and made a most excellent also stating what kind of seeds are to impression upon the convention. That be sent. This indicates that there is speech alone should have won Hawaii's to be a fall distribution of seeds for Hawaii, instead of a spring distribution. Mr. Charles Clark, who has been here several months, associated with the convention met Gov. Carter had Delegate Kalanianaole and who, has done a great deal of excellent work in behalf of the islands, has departed for

AS TO SUGAR.

The Department of Commerce has issued the following bulletin about Waste Sugar Cane in the Hawaiian Islands, it having been generally published throughout the country in daily newspapers: "It is reported that upward of 2,000,000 tons of waste sugar cane are available in the Hawaiian Islands annually, suitable for the manufacture of certain grades of paper. The problem. (Continued on Page 5.)

INCREASE OF \$30,000 IN TERRITORIAL TAXES

According to the footings on the books of the Audit Office, the total amount of taxes collected in the Territory of Hawaii for the year beginning July 1, 1903, and ending June 30, 1904, was in round numbers \$1,681,000.

This is an increase of about \$30,000 over the taxes for the year immediately preceding. The taxes in question comprise those on real and personal property, what are known as personal taxes and

the income tax. Moderate though the increase is, it is attributed more to the hustling of Assessor J. W. Pratt before he resigned the office to take that of Commissioner of Public Lands rather than to enhancement of taxable wealth. Not only did Mr. Pratt make goodly net winnings in tax appeal cases, but he developed considerable pay diggings in a mass of delinquent taxes.

MONEY FOR CLAIMANTS

for Insurance Companies.

The test case brought into eral Court under the title of MacLellan, United States Tre Agent, vs. Yee Wo Chan, to decide the ownership of fire claims mortey in the former's hands, was decided yesterday by Judge Dole in favor of the defendant, the opinion being rendered orally in favor of the defendant

The decision was to the effect that the insurance companies which had interceded claims for a portion of the amount due Yee Wo Chan, had no right to enter claims, and the total amount, \$15,000 was awarded to the defendant.

Notice of appeal was made by Attorney A. A. Wilder for the insurance company. It is probable that all other cases of the same nature numbering thirty-one all told, and involving some 350,000, will not be pressed until the appealed case is decided in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

The money came from the fund of \$1,000,000 appropriated by Congress for the relief of claimants against the Territorial government for property de- Morgan, seduction, the defendant is stroyed during the plague epidemic of given twenty days from July 11 in 1839-1900. Treasury Agent MacLellan which to file his bill of exceptions on was sent from Washington to disburse appeal to the Supreme Court. the million dollars. He was stopped in this act by insurance companies who claimed their right to certain sums on the ground that they had been compelled to pay policies under circumstances which they believed to be

Judge Dole will file a written opinion

CASH PAYMENT WAS

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) The case of H. E. Cooper vs. The Island Realty Company and Jos. A Gilman dragged on in Judge Gear's court yesterday afternoon, Mr. Cooper being on the stand most of the time. Mr. Cooper outlined the transaction by which he turned over his Manoa Valley property to the Island Realty Com-

pany, in the initial stages of which he

expected to receive \$60,000 cash as part

payment, but found it only a dream. Mr. Cooper stated that he had given an option on the property to J. F. Morgan, the auctioneer. One day Mr. Morgan came to him with a check for \$25, 000. Mr. Chase, who organized the Island Realty Company and was its manager, came in at that time and said he was anxious to take over the property, and would pay cash. The proposked good to Mr. Cooper, the result being that Morgan and his \$25,-000 check were withdrawn and Chase substituted. The papers were drawn up. Chase said he had organized the company. Then the day that Chase was to hand over \$50,000 as the agreed

YOU WILL NOT be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief, as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective modern remedy known as WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be is plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Insomnia, Anemia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities Science can furnish nothing better-perhaps nothing so good. Dr W H. Dalfe, of Canada, says "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. "One

matter was finally wound up by the proffer and acceptance of notes, interest to be paid on May 11 and November 11 of each year. This was paid up by Mr. Gilman until last May when only a part was paid. Mr. Gilman had Fire Claims Fund Not

PARKER SUES THE METROPOLITAN CO

An assumpsit suit was filed yesterday by Col. Samuel Parker against the Metropolitan Meat Company to recover the sum of \$26,252.89, which the

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

plaintiff claims is due him as the residue funds of the partnership existing between himself and the late John P. Parker. The amount is alleged to be due for cattle and sheep delivered to the Metropolitan company between May 9 and June 18 of this year.

The Metropolitan Company, however, is not concerned in the matter except to the extent of who shall receive the money claimed. The company does not deny the existence of the claim. The suit is an outgrowth of the present Parker Ranch litigation in the Circuit

COURT NOTE.

In the case of the Territory vs. Jack

HILO'S SEWER SYSTEM

Plans for Hilo's sewer system are completed and work will shortly begin to lay the mains. The system will be laid upon Front, Waianuenue, Bridge, Shipman, Richardson and other streets In the lower portion of the town. The sum of \$10,000 is available for the work

WOULD HELP **WOODS ESCAPE**

W. J. Glenn, formerly a sailor on the training ship Adams, was tried and convicted in the police court yesterday morning on a charge of attempting to assist Fred Woods, the notorious negro convict of Oahu prison to escape from that institution. Glenn was serving a sentence there and it was proven he had written a letter which Woods was to use in securing assistance from someone on a transport in order to leave the country after making a dash from the Makıkı quarries. Glenn had six months tacked on to his present sentence for the latest escapade and Woods will be carefully looked after by the zealous guards objections may be ahandoned, and that of the prison.

Ant to Kill Weevil

There now seems to be a reasonable probability that nature has placed in the hands of man an agency that will relieve the cotton growers of the Southern States of a great measure of their anxiety for the protection of crops against the ravages of the boll weevil. Mr. O. F. Cook a botanist of the Agricultural Department, reports that he has found in Guatemala an ant that preys upon the pests of the cotton field. So sure is the Department of the inestimable value of this discovery that it has authorized Mr. Cook to command any needed assistance in money or men. It is not claimed for the ant that it exterminates the weevil, but in its native haunts it succeeds in limiting their numbers to a degree that slight, if any, damage to the growing cotton is effected. Less than a week ago the Agricultural Department took an absolutely hopeless view of its attempt to save the staple crop of the South from threatened ruin. It was reported that every expedient applied up to that time had failed utterly, and unless some remedy could be found every cotton growing section north of the Gulf of Mexico would be at the mercy of the weevil. The pecuniary loss already inflicted is estimated in the millions of dollars, hence the reported discovery by Professor Cook, even if results will not fully justify sanguine expectations, will be acclaimed as something like a providential dispensation The Guatemalan ant, it seems, is a relief rather than a cure, but as it robs the neevil of its power of wholesale destruction it will come as a blessing to the cotton grower. It is to be hoped however that it will not follow in the path of the English sparrow, which in [some recircle is a worse evil than the worm which it was brought here to exterminate -- New York Trade Review

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA -For several years during the summer months I have been subject to looseness of the boweig, which quickly ran into a very bad diarrhoea and this trouble was frequently accompanied with severe pain' and cramps. I used to call on doctors for my trouble but it became so regular a summer affliction that in my search for relief I became acquainted with Chamberlain a Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which proved so effective and so prompt that I came to rely exclusively upon it and that also happily surprised me was that while it almost instantly relieved the cramps and stoped the diarrhoss i pever caused constipation. I always teke a bottle of it with me when 'rerel'er H C Hartman, Anamosa, Inva I'S A Por sale by all dealers and druggists Benson, Smith & Co. bottle convinces." At chemists. Ind agents for Hawail.

price for the land in cash, the remainder to be secured by mortgage, Chase came to Mr. Cooper and said he was sorry but he couldn't pay cash, The PROPOSED COUNTY ACT

An Address On the Subject by the Secretary of the Commission---Question of Hearing From the Public Discussed.

At its meeting last night the County elective county board, when the chances ment made by T. McCants Stewart that | 80, and be wrecked. there are serious snags in the way of framing a county government act which will stand the test of the courts. The Commission decided before proceeding with the framing of the act to listen to the views of all citizens who may wish to attend their meetings with reference to the particular points which stand in the way of the framers of the act.

The meeting was attended by Chairman H. E. Cooper, F. W. Beckley, T. McCants Stewart, C. L. Crabbe, and E. M. Watson, and Secretary Avery.

Mr. Stewart's address was as follows: "There are several classes of citizens to be considered in framing a county act, namely: (1) Those who are opposed to county government on the ground. (a) that it is not wanted by the tax payers, (b) that it will increase taxes, and (c) that the present centralized government is all we need for our small area and population; and (d) that the centralized system is working well. (2) Those who are opposed to county government on the grounds above stated, and on the further ground, that they do not believe in the capacity of the majority of our people to conduct an economical and efficient county government, (3) Those who, being diametrically opposed to the above described classes, favor a county government, similar to the most advanced systems of the States, covering schools, health and every other department usually found under local control. (4) Those who favor a simple form of county government to start with one that the people can easily support and conduct, and which can be enlarged, as we grow in experienceholding that we should do like young married people, who start house-keeping in a small house, and add additions from time to time.

"It will be impossible to meet the views of these different classes, especially where it is contended; (1) that county government is not wanted by the taxpayers, and (2) that the people have not the capacity for it. It is a matter of regret that we have these latter objections facing us on the threshold of our duties. But as all the political parties of our territory have declared themselves in favor of county government, and as this commission was created by a unanimous vote of the legislature, we have to ignore these objections as to undesirability and incapacity, and go ahead with our work with the hope that these last named the people who now urge them may help us to frame an acceptable county act and after it is passed by the legislature, may take a hand in the work of administering it honestly and effici-

"Between the two classes-one desiring an unlimited act, embracing every department usually under local control, and the other a simple act, not embracing, at the start, every department usually under local control, there must be compromise, if we are to proceed without congressional ratification.

ently.

"The thoughtful address to this commission by Mr. Chairman Cooper has commanded wide and serious attention, because of the danger to county government, which seems to him to lie in several provisions of the organic act.

"There is a widespread feeling that in the light of Mr Cooper's statement and in view of the spirit of the decision of our Supreme Court-nullifying the county act of 1903, it is doubtful if under the organic act the people can elect county boards, and, further, that it is doubtful if the legislature can absolutely surrender territorial property to the counties Other matters are also held to be of doubtful character in the relationship between county government and the organic act

"Of course, we can meet and overcome these objections, if they be well founded, by drawing separate acts, and recommending that they be submitted to Congress for ratification.

"But we cannot escape the fact, that the organic act is our constitution. All our laws must conform to it. The objection urged against a board of Eupervisors elected by the people is contained in Section 80 of the organic art, which provides that, the governor shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii appoint * * members of the board of

health, commissioners of public instruction, board of prison inspectors, board of registration and inspectors of election, and any other boards of a public character that may be greated by law "

"I believe that this provision applies only to Territorial boards. There seems to be no other conclusion possible, if me read this provision in connection with the whole of Section 80 and Section 56 which inter section provides. That the legislature may create counties and town and city municipalities within the Territory of Hawaii and provide for the government thereof

But as there is always 'the other side in legal interpretation, our Supreme Court could hold the view that the governor under the Organic Act. must appoint all county boards. In the event of such an opinion, the county act drawn by us would be nullified.

A serious question, therefore actees

Act Commission learned from a state- are that it may go up against Section "And therein ties the difficulty of our

work. The demand for county govern-

ment springs from a desire of the people to manage their own affairs through their own chosen representatives. If the strict construction possible to be given to Section 80 is sound, then this demand cannot be carried out without further Congressional legislation. We cannot on the principle of local control manage our schools, or the public health without a central board and a local board in each district; but they would have to be appointed by the Gov ernor. So that the Governor, who is not elected by the people, and in a all salaried county officials to give their political sense is not responsible to them, would have in his hands the entire machinery of government just as he had, when Congress authorized the legislature to establish counties, towns, and cities and provide for their government, a provision inserted in the Organic Act, I claim, to enable the legislature to decentralize the government and to make it the kind of government referred to by Gov. Carter in these words, when he called the last special session of the legislature, name-Iv: 'As the authority to call the Legislature rests with me. I would not feel myself true to Hawaii's best interests if I failed to take this responsibility. If Hawaii is ever to fit herself for a place in the union of sovereign States, we must show that we have a government here, not only of the people and for the people, but by the people.'

"I have thought of several expedients for attempting to evade the appointment of our county boards by the Governor; but they are not sound in principle, and would be difficult to carry out in practice.

"For example, I thought that our act might provide that the people shall select the supervisors for the Governor to nominate; but the Governor would not be bound, and such a void provision might affect the whole act.

"But even if it did not, and the Governor should start the machinery by nominating the supervisors selected in each county, they could not appoint a school board, a road board, or any other board, because this power would lie with the Governor.

"I wish the commission could have the views of our citizens, legal and lay, upon this proposition; for upon its decision hangs the nature of the whole county act.

"Three courses are open to us, two of which we can follow at once, namely: (1) recommend that our legislature until after its ratification by Congress: (3) draw a county act carrying in it the power of the Governor to nominate all boards. We can conduct such a system until Congress amends the Organic Act. Then the succeeding legislature can amend our county act, unless our people decide to maintain our county system permanently under appointment by the Governor.

"We shall have to decide before we get much further in our work what course we shall pursue, and we should invite opinions from every source upon these propositions.

"And this brings up an important factor in our work, namely, the co-operation of the Governor. This commission has adopted the plan of inviting suggestions and help from every quarter. Any citizen, no matter whom, can give us his views, and if they commend themselves to us, we will use them. If that be true of the citizen, it applies also to the Governor Our work must be reported to the legislature through him, and conference with him in the course of our proceedings will have the effect of preventing any differences of opinion between us upon the final result of our work.

'Again I think we should consult with our Delegate to Congress, Prince Kuhio. He is in a position to advise us as to how far we should go in the matter of seeking congressional action; and we will be interested in his views upon the character of our act, whether it should be simple or comprehensive

'I desire it to be distinctly understood, that my views are not final. I have come to this work with a virgin mind Since I drew the Long Municipal Act, over a year and a half ago I have done no work of this kind, until I sat down to the preparation of this statement. Doubtless many views now held. by me will either be modified or chang- | cially naming persons to be invited to ed as we discuss these matters from week to week, and are brought face to face with questions both of law and roller

Whatever act we draw, whether for congressional ratification or not. I favor having a simple one and having it follow as closely as possible our press passed the names were left out and all ent system of government. Our people citizens were generally invited, with are familiar with it, and their represen- the understanding that each member tatives can conduct it without having of the Commission could invite anyone to learn it except in parts.

There should be five full fledged counties namely Oahu, Maul, Kaust. and, because of its size and widely scattered population, two on Hawaii. The Leter Settlement should remain subject to the general jurisdiction of the as to whether or not it wouldabe wise Board of Health, but with a limited for us to draw an act based upon an county government, which should be has the matter in hand.

dealt with in separate acts. "The board of supervisors should be limited as to the rate of taxation; and should be required to spend annually a certain percentage of the revenues on roads, bridges and other public improvements; and they should be required to keep their expenses within their income, making it a penal offence to intentionally and wilfully appropriate more money than is known to be in the treasury, or estimated by the Tax Assessor and Collector to come into it

during the year. "This is not the time and place to enumerate the limitations and safeguards which we should put in our act. It is sufficient now to say that we should attempt to construct a system that can be run economically, and we must insure it against extravagance, waste and dishonesty.

"Excepting the supervisors, each county can get along with the same officials now on each island, their duties being as now required by law, subject to such modifications as may suggest themselves as necessary to fully carry out our county plan of government and to insure accountability. For example, the officials having public moneys in their custody should be compelled to make daily deposits in a bank, or banks designated by the supervisors, and to furnish the supervisors for publication weekly statements of receipts and expenditures.

"Salaries in some cases may be further reduced; and we should require time exclusively to the work of the county.

"The supervisors should have power to reduce the number of officials, or their saigries, but not to increase them without legislative sanction. Of course no reduction should be allowed within a term of office.

"The introduction of county government will unfortunately bear hard upon the salaries of territorial officials. The legislature will be compelled to make material reductions in them, and in that way prevent the machinery of government from being oppressive upon the tax payers.

"I do not think that there should be any excessive bonds provided for, or allowed. They should be reasonable. so as to allow the poor, but honest and intelligent man to take a hand in the government. There should, however, be penal provisions against wilful mistake, against bribery and embezzlement. Our act should stand for intelligent, efficient and honest administration of public affairs.

"Many citizens seem to have the idea that this commission can frame a bill for towns and cities. I said to a leader of one of our political parties, who urged this matter upon me, that the join resolution under which we are appointed, limits us to county government; that, if he wanted more than this, he should have exerted himself at the meeting of the legislature to have passed a resolution carrying a wider scope. "If we succeed in framing a county

act, which shall take its place permanently among the statutes of our Territory, we shall have done all that has been required of us; and it will be a long step towards learning the lesson which Governor Carter said at Hilo we need to learn so much when he used these memorable words: petition Congress to amend the Organic lesson we need to learn in Hawaii is Act so as to remove the apparent limitations upon our right to establish the people and the people and the people and the people are the people and the people are the people and the people are the peo tations upon our right to establish the people are the government. There county and municipal government with has been a different conception, which elective boards; (2) draw a county act | considered the government as an inproviding for elective boards, and con- stitution separate and apart from the form its provisions to the systems of people. If we can get all the people to our States and Territories, and provide realize that the government's interest that the same shall not go into effect and the people's interests are identical, and that it is the purpose of my administration to make the will of the people the will of the government, we shall be satisfied." Following his address Mr. Stewart

moved the following resolution: Resolved. That this commission re-

quest the citizens, hereinafter named, and any others willing so to do, to favor it with their views, orally or in writing, upon the questions below stated; and that the hearings thereof be commenced at the regular meeting of this body on Tuesday evening. July 19th, 1904, at 7:30 o'clock, namely:

1. Under the organic act, can a county board of supervisors be elected by the voters?

2. If the organic act prohibit election, shall a county act be drawn providing for the election of supervisors by the voters, and be submitted to Congress for ratification?

3. Shall a county act be drawn carrying the governor's right to appoint, and Congress be requested to amend the organic act so that the voters may elect county boards?

4. Shall we base our county system permanently on the right of the Governor to appoint all county boards?

5 Shall the county act provide for county control of education, health, and roads, bridges and wharves? W. R Castle, J. G. Pratt, J. J. Dunne

J M. Poepoe, W. H Smith, D. H. Case, J D Willard, F. J. Lowrey, A. V. Gear, Lorrin Thurston, and Harry Armitage; and the following gentlemen, who were elected District Attorneys of their respective Counties, namely: W. T. Rawlins, J U. Smith, Guy F. Maydwell, John Richardson, and S. K. Kaeo.

Measrs Watson and Beckley opposed the portion of the resolution speaddress the Commission, on the grounds that there were many persons not pamed in the resolution who are interested in County Government and might be offended if an invitation was extended to others and not to themselves.' As finally amended and he wished to address the Commission. The meeting then adjourned.

Prices of land about Pearl Harbor are being investigated by the Federal Government looking toward the establishment of a lighthouse at Pearl Harbor entrance. The local lighthouse bureau

provided for in, a separate act. "And I fully concur with our Chairman in the opinion that such matters as taxation, license, etc., should be PASSES OUT

Efficient Clerk in the Secretary's Office Leaves.

Miss Kate Kelley, chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Territory, laid down her pen yesterday afternoon at the close of the day's business, and thereupon ended her long official career with the local government.

Acting Governor Atkinson addressed a letter to Miss Kelley in which he warmly thanked her for her past efforts, paying a high tribute to her clerical capacity and wished her success in whatever venture she undertook in the fu-

Miss Kelley has been clerk in the same office for the past ten years, passing through the successive changes of government from the Provisional Goverument, Republic and lastly under the present form of Territorial government. She leaves for the Coast on the steamship China.

DISGUISED APANA CAUGHT GAMBLERS

(From Wednesday's Advertiser) Apana, the Chinese policeman, made a record for himself last night. He caught forty Chinese gambling in air upstairs room on Smith street. Although four doors and four watchmen barred his way a clever disguise gained him admittance and the jig was up-Apana, like other members of the raiding force at the police station, is now so well known that it is impossible for him to go anywhere, at night, in China-

town undisguised without Chinese raising the cry of "cop." The Chinese have posted various men, whose business is to know by sight every known police officer and informer, to watch the entrance to gambling resorts and on the approach of the police raise the alarm Apana wore a native hat, a pair of black glasses, and a Chinese coat. Then

he blacked his upper lip sufficiently to give the impression that he needed a shave badly, and started raiding. He passed four doors of the entrance to the Smith street resort and when in the gaming room watched the progress of the game for a moment or two before being recognized. Forty men were arrested and will be dealt with today by ludge Lindsay.

While station clerk McKinnon was making out bail receipts for the crowd, attorney C. C. Bitting entered the stations and announced that as the whole crowd were his clients he demanded that the police do not ill-treat them. Then he went outside again and made off on his horse.

Deaths reported for the month of June more than doubled the number of births, the former being recorded at the Board of Health offices as seventy and births at thirty-three. There werealso fifty-seven marriages during the same month.

Statistics of the Health Board show that of the seventy deaths, forty-seven were males and twenty-three females. There were twenty-eight Hawaiians, seven Chinese, eleven Portuguese, thirteen Japanese, three from Great Britain, six Americans, two of other nationalities not recorded.

all run down, everything seems to go wrong. Ayer's Sarsaparilla will build you up, make your nerves strong, and give you pure, rich blood. Here is what a nurse of large experience says about it.



Mrs. E. B. Choppell, Stawell, Victor ands us her photograph, and writes: with the photograph, and written in the photograph, and I have been a nurse for thirty-five years, and I take great pleasure in recording my experience with Ayer's Baraparilla chat Ayer's Fifs. I have used these medicines in different parts of the world, both for myself and my patients. I have had great success with them, especially in cases of nervous prostration, impure blood, skin diseases, and weakening libeases in general. I most heartily recommend these medicines to all illnesses in general. I recommend these medicines to may of the above-named tones tones in the above-named tones to the above-named tones in the above-named tone in the above-named tones in the ab

AYER'S

Ayer's Fills ours constipation.

Property by Dr. S. G. Aper Co., Lovell, Moss., U. S. A. HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents,

NLWSPAPLRARCHIVE®

Merchants' Association Committee Takes Strong Ground for Lower Steamship Fares.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The following committee report on methods to secure the relief of financial and business conditions in Honolulu was submitted to the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association yesterday and will be filed with the Association at a meeting to be held Friday

Merchants' Association:

Gentlemen: Your Committee, whom was assigned the task of preparing some suggestions on the subject it would seem to be useless to approach of passenger rates between Honolulu them for any decreased rates, yet it is and the Pacific Coast of the United States, submits the following, with a full realization that there are many difficulties in the way of its adoption, and that strong antagonism and opposition from influential sources will have to be met before any radical change from present rates can be secured.

Present conditions, so far as passenger travel is concerned, show clearly and positively that no consideration is given by the several Ocean Transportation Companies, either from the standpoint of probable expansion of their business here or from any appreciation of the needs of requirements of the people of this Territory; on the contrary there is every indication of a mutual understanding between these companies to maintain the highest rates the traffic will bear, and it is a peculiar fact that at about the time the question of tourist travel was being taken up for the first time with any degree of concerted effort, instead of supporting such a proposal and making some offer to render assistance, either by advice or acceding to the request made by this Association through its representatives for some modification of the fares then existing, this particular time was chosen to make an advance in round trip rates between Honolulu and San Francisco, amounting to \$10.00, or nearly 10 per cent.

Unfortunately for this community the United States shipping laws serve only to support and foster such extortion, and in the absence of competition our people are, so far, helpless. With the exception of one local boat, far too small for the purpose, if moderate prices prevailed, all steamers calling at this port are through boats, having their terminus either at Oriental points or in the Australian Colonies, and as a consequence the trade they may or may not pick up at Honolulu is a matter of more or less indifference to them, or apparently so, as they appear to be united in maintaining fares between Honolulu and San Francisco for a round trip ranging between 12 per cent. and 50 per cent. higher than between other ports in the Pallowing statement, compiled from the published schedule of the O. S. S. Co., will substantiate this:

A round trip ticket between San Francisco and Honolulu costs \$135.00. Distance traveled, 4200 miles; rate per mile, 3.21 cents. Taking this rate as a basis, the following result is shown:

\$ Rate \$11.25 7.00 8.70 9.50 9.50 7.15 . days Litrip. 7 22 26 30 36 42 San Franci Return Tahiti Samoa Fiji Auckland

LOCAL DISCRIMINATION.

if the same relative rates were charged the Tahiti run. It may be concluded of tourists traveling to and from Hathat during the present excess of travel | wait. to the mainland, and in view of the insufficient accommodation afforded by the through steamers to carry it, it is useless to look for relief on through boats, a question of how to obtain another or the round trip

Honolulu, June 17, 1904. If it is correct, as your committee is II'o the President and Members of the informed, that the Oceanic Steamship Company have two available vessels laid up now in San Francisco, and have failed to attempt to relieve conditions here, possible that some inducements might tant commodity exported from Hawaii, be made for them to favorably consider such a proposal. The only tangible inducement that can be offered is a guarantee of a certain amount of freight both ways. If, however, a sufficient guarantee of freight can be obtained, why not approach other companies who have a ingle large vessel that can do the work? Why be satisfied with anything less than the best that may be available?

OUESTION OF FREIGHT.

It seems to your Committee that the first thing to be undertaken is to endeavor to secure guarantees for return of incoming freights presenting less dif-(a little over 5 per cent.) of the annual crop, that it could not seriously discommode them, and it would be of invalu-It is well understood that new negotiations are now in progress for the handling of the sugar crop, and that these new arrangements contemplate feel at liberty to address the next best shipment of a larger proportion of the available field. crop to the Pacific Coast than hitherto. Such appropriation of freight could he divided pro rata among the several agencies, and would not be felt by them. In view of the amount of benefit that must ultimately accrue adverse arrangements can only be trivial.

It is therefore proposed for your consideration that proper and immediate representations be made and presented writing through a special committee of the Association, asking the aid of the Planters' Association, as above indicated, and thus to put them on record as to whether or no the merchants may rely on their cooperation to this slight extent. There have been many occasions

when the support of those not immediately interested in the sugar industry has been of both direct and indirect service to the plantations such support may be claimed to have been given from a standpoint of self interest, it is submitted that the introduction of tourists and others who may become investors is of no less importance to the planter than to the merchant, and there can be no sound argument that the former will not reap his share of benefit.

If such outgoing cargo cannot be obtained, it seems hopeless to attain our object for the present in a community crippled by overinvestment, impoverished by the drain of the Federal Government, and having the additional disadvantage of being divided against itself on this and similar questions that involve reciprocal and palpable benefits

HELP FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

It is also the opinion of your Committee that a definite proposition should be made by this Association to the San Francisco Promotion Committee through the medium of the Merchants' Association of San Francisco, pointing out to them the desirability of working in conjunction with Hawaii, they to consider the latter as a desirable and necessary ultimate terminus for those tourists who do not desire to make an Oriental trip. It is well known to us, as well as to our San Francisco friends, that the great bulk of tourist travel goes to Southern California and Florida. We are also aware that San Francisco, as well as Seattle and other northern cities, are and have been for some time endeavoring to secure a proportion of this trade. It should be pointed out to them that San Francisco is not sufficiently tropical to satisfy those whose health or pleasure prompts them to seck either a warm, equable climate, or something povel that cannot be obtained on the mainland. While no doubt the explanation will Hawaii can furnish both of these rebe made that there is a subsidy paid for quirements. Furthermore, it should be mails carried between some of the above, pointed out to San Francisco that in exports, it does not appear reasonable that tending their itineraries to include Hait should cost our traveling public 53 wais, they will in most instances shut per cent more to go to San Francisco out Southern California, and that by and return than it does passengers from devoting a portion of their efforts to Sydney, in proportion to the service the support of this Territory on the rendered. Your Committee believes that tourist question, and thereby diverting the travel via San Francisco to Honoto Honolulu as are now asked to Tahiti, lulu, they will necessarily, in the ab-which would mean about \$90.00 for the sence of direct steamer communication round trip, the increased travel to Ha- between Honclulu and San Pedro, rewaii would soon prove as profitable to ceive the benefit of being the point of the local boat as the subsidy enjoyed on advent and exit for the great majority

It should be also demonstrated that San Francisco as a terminus does not and will not satisfy the average tourist. He has great inducements offered to or to expect concessions in rates from extend his trip South, in which case he them, and the matter at once becomes can readily return eastward over the Santa Fe Line without revisiting San passengers at a rate of about \$50.00 for ate with San Francisco, but there must ers of the first-class and \$2.00 per mile the question of the tariff he has also for men who will not draw the racial ultimately be reciprocity in this as in all

other bindness propositions. So far as the fourist proposition is concerned, San Francisco and Los Angeles can never work on a basis of reciprocity; each is, and will be endeavoring to divert trade, particularly tourist trade, from the other, and as Los Angeles is a far nearer approach to a tropical climate than its northern competitor, it would seem that it should be only natural that San Francisco should prefer to work in conjunction with Hawaii, which must prove an adjunct rather than a competitor.

A LOS ANGELES POSSIBILITY.

A strong feeling is developing here, that, failing San Francisco, we should endeavor to negotiate with Los Angeles. Your Committee, recognizing certain advantages that might accrue from the fact that the latter city is identified as the Mecca of the tourist on the Pacific Coast, feels that our natural ally for the reasons above stated should, nevertheless, be San Francisco, and the suggestion is made that this Association should first endeavor to secure support from the latter city, to the end of invoking their influence and efforts to assist us in securing lower passenger_rates_and first-class service between San Francisco and Honolulu. As an argument the volume of business we are doing with San Francisco as against other ports, can be shown up very strongly as an especial reason why they should act in this case conjointly with us, in order to prevent our seeking other markets whether for supply or outlet. It is assumed by your Committee that sugar will not always be the only imporand that new industries must of necessity develop within the next few years. If San Francisco will work with us there is no reason why that city should not continue to hold as large a proportion of our business as heretofore. If it declines to do so there is no reason why we should not negotiate with any other available market affording reciprocal ad-

It may further be suggested that the cooperation of San Francisco through the medium of its commercial organizations, having as a result the establishing of transportation rates sufficiently freights to San Francisco, the matter reasonable to induce increased travel to Hawaii, will do more to insure a ficulty. It is here represented that the progressive volume of our present busionly reliable source from which such ness with that city than could be acreturn freights could be guaranteed is complished by any other method. Imthrough the Planters' Association, and mediate benefit will accrue to its merit is submitted that what would be re- chants, for the reason that our requisiquired, say 2000 tons per month, would tions for supplies must increase proporbe such a small proportion of the whole tionately as our population increases, whether transient or permanent. Your Committee therefore favors and recommends a direct negotiation with San able assistance to the object we have in Francisco on the above subject before seeking other alliance; but it should be done promptly, and if satisfactory replies are not forthcoming, we shall then

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your Committee recommends, first, that representation be made to the Oceanic Steamship Company, pointing out the comparative 'discrepancies in cost of travel between Honolulu and other ports in the Pacific by their vessels, asking that in view of past support afforded by this community it is entitled to as low rates as are provided for Tahiti, which would be on the basis of a \$50.00 rate for a single trip between San Francisco and Honolulu, or \$90.00 for a round trip, and requesting that an immediate answer be given, as other plans are in contemplation by this Association. Furthermore, that sufficient accommodation should also be guaranteed by the Oceanic Steamship Company for transportation of all intending passengers from this port. Should the Oceanic Steamship Company meet these conditions, the Association in response to pledge its influence in behalf of the Oceanic Steamship Company, so far as it can control travel and freight during an agreed period.

Second. In the event of a refusal or equivocal answer from the Oceanic Steamship Company, an appeal be made to the Planters' Association, on the lines above indicated, presenting, if necessary, the arguments herein obtained, and endeavor made to attain their support and acquiescence.

Third. Failing this, appeal to the either the Republican or Democratic one nominated for President, the other electorate of this Territory through convention, or both, for support to a subsidy to be disbursed on the recomby every member of this Association.

Fourth. As auxiliary to proposal No. . communicate with the San Francisco Merchants' Association on the lines above indicated.

Fifth. Communicate with the Los as the next available field.

Sixth. If still unsuccessful endeavor to divert wharfage tax to the uses of this Association, and pay same to any steamship company that will render us the integrity and worth cannot be assailed. service we require.

Seventh, If all these measures fail, endeavor to incorporate a local company gion." that will ultimately be strong enough to charter or purchase its own vessel, to be absolutely under local control, soliciting the subscription of every merchant having incoming freight, and if practicable extending the operations of such corporation to the development of fruit raising, or any other agricultural industry that will supply outgoing cargo.

Respectfully submitted, ed GEO. W. SMITH, ROBT. CATTON E. A. McINERNY, W. W HARRIS, JAMES WAKEFIELD. JNO. H. SOPER. J. G. ROTHWELL MAIL SUBSIDIES.

Since writing the above, your Com mittee has made inquiries into the sub- President Cleveland, sidies paid by the United States Government for the carriage of mails by and finds as follows:

The total amount of mail subsidies paid by the United States Government caused such a scandal for this service in 1903 was \$431,251.26. These payments are made to the differ-Colonies, on the basis of \$4.00 per mile traveled on the outward trip for steam-

(Continued from page 4.)

HAWADAN GALLARY PRIDAY JULY 16, 1884-1884 ST. LOUIS NOMINATIONS

A Small Crowd Listens to Several Speeches by Local Party Leaders.

out last night in Emma Square to ratify ately incurred. Parker will be our the selection of Parker and Davis by the St. Louis convention. There were probably a hundred persons seated on the benches among the trees, while nine or ten speakers foregathered in the band stand, Chairman Pete O'Sullivan had arranged such a long list of speakers that by the time Fred Turrill was called upon, he being the last on the program, there were hardly a dozen people left in the park, and the speaker contented himself with merely telling the audience to watch how the Democrats would make things hum this coming Novem-

Save for two speakers, the names of Parker and Davis were almost lost sight Have you ever seen such conditions as of in the scramble of some of the speakers to go over the whole catalogue of villainies" the Republican Party has wrought in the territory. Emmeluth, Erving, "Shanks" Mossman and others of the old Home Rule kind inveighed against the Republican party here, saying the same things that were heard in That is a prophecy. You will see the the days of Wilcoxism. Time and occasional change of party have deprived the former Home Rulers who are now canned out in the Democratic wigwams, of none of their invective.

In a whispered consultation among some of the leaders on the platform, as the hour was growing late and the speakers waxed warm over local issues it was said that the issues of the fall campaign were being exposed too early in the game. From the speeches it was evident that among the planks the Democrats will stand on this fall will be the County Act, the alleged shortcomings of the local administration in the expenditure of the Loan Fund, the Loan Fund Act itself, alleged employment of Japanese labor on public works, incompetency of officeholders, the Governor's undated "resignations," cut in salaries, especially of the school-teachers, etc.

About the most sensible talk last night was that of W. A. Kinney. It was sound advice to the Hawaiians to give up rainbow chasing in a purely native party and join one or the other of the two national parties. As to Hearst, an almost discreet silence was maintained. It was a wonderful contrast to the lively scenes in the Democratic convention held a few weeks ago when everybody was in a frenzy to use Hearst's name and laud him as the only Democrat in the land-One speaker tried to tell how it all happened about Hearst. Hearst's manager was in the audience, screened from view by a shadow from an electric wire.

The ratification meeting opened with an address by Chairman P. O'Sullivan, the interpretation of his speech being made into Hawaiian by Fred. Weed. When the announcement was made of the names, in stentorian tones, of "Judge Alton B. Parker of New York and ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia," no applause was heard, but the second time the names came, faint applause rippled from platform to benches. Chairman O'Sullivan spoke

as follows: "Gentlemen: This is a ratification meeting. It is called for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, and Senator Henry G. Davis of Virginia, for Vice-President of the United States of America. Throughout the States and Territories of this Union, men will Association, subject to the approval of proclaim that Democracy has made a the Governor, such appeal to be signed choice and a winning one. It is always usual that political faiths ratify their nominations. Tonight we assure Judge Alton B. Parker and that old veteran Democrat, Henry G. Davis, of

Virginia, of our fealty. "Young men for action-Alton B. Angeles Mercantile representative bodies Parker. Old men for counsel-Henry G. Davis, of Virginia. The North-the South. United we stand for truth.

"Democracy always with and for the people has selected men whose honesty. "Their standards are upon the mountain tops. Their followers will be le-

COL, McCARTHY TALKS.

Col. C. J. McCarthy, the next speaker, was greeted with applause. He plunged boldly into his subject, and aroused considerable enthusiasm. He spoke in part as follows:

"We are here tonight as a precinct club to ratify the nominations made in our convention in St. Louis on Saturday last. It gives me great pleasure to know that the Democrats have nominated that great Democrat, Judge Alton Brooks Parker of New York. (applause). Parker is a man that is made from that kind of timber which Presidents come from. (applause). I know that the votes of the people will put him in the White House, a fit successor to that great Democrat, ex-

"He will show that as a farmer, which he has been, he will weed American steamers on trans-Pacific runs out the Republican fields and clear them of such rank growths as the Postoffice Department, which has

"It has been said that Parker is a trust man, but while sitting on the beach ent transportation companies concerned of the State of New York, when that when running to foreign ports, such as question came up he decided that ag-Oriental points or to the Australian gregations of capital, whether reasonable put himself on record, and that is line. On the other hand vote your,

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) , against the Government levying taxes A part of Honolulu's democracy was to pay expenses above those legitimnext President and don't you forget it." (applause).

HARRY SWINTON.

Harry B. Swinton made a funny speech, first in English, and then in Hawalian. Some of his humor, and his reasons for being a Democrat were as

"We are here as a gentle reminder that the Democratic party is not dead but very much alive, and here to stay. out." It is pretty near time we endorse this great good American, Judge Parker. It is about time somebody else had the management of this Territory. "What Patrick Henry said long ago

is what concerns us. Look about you. we have now? Somebody else should be at the hellum,

"In November, remember that the Republican party will be snowed under so deep that they won't hear Gabriel's trumpet. Parker will be elected just as sure as Hell is a mouse-trap. Republicans with long faces and disappointment sticking out on their faces like quills on a Porcupine. (laughter).

"I have always been a Democrat, except for a few months when I was a Republican pro tem. I thought then my party was a defunct party, but it has come to life again and so I'm back. When you ask me why I'm a Democrat I ask you to look back eleven years and then you will see why all Hawaiians should be Democrats. My fellow-Hawaiians don't understand about the loss of their country. If the monarchy is not in existence, it was not the Democratic party's fault. For that reason I am a Democrat, first, last 'and all time, dead or alive." (laughter), ATTORNEY KINNEY.

W.A. Kinney was the next speaker giving an address first in English and then in Hawaiian. He said: Democrats occupy a peculiar position in the islands. The democracy has no enduring position among the Hawaiian people. It is right to admit it. It means the tail end of things to Hawaijans. But time alone will show that the Democratic party is the only sound party in the United States. Because of its principles the Republican party is the doomed party and it will go out of existence long before the Democratic party shows any signs of age. The Democracy is a party of conservatism. It is slow to leave the beaten path and take up innovations. Its declarations in behalf of human liberty, its steady opposition to granting special privileges to the few will be appre- this is the piace we can help ourselves, ciated in time by the mass of the peolesson to them.

"The signs of the times point to the ing everybody not a Democrat. necessity for the Hawaiians to come out from a strictly native party to step upon a broader plane and join the great party. When the annexation change came it was probably right for them to organize a purely native party. We know enough now to know we are governed from Washington and they can make laws for us in every direction. It is sheer foolishness to maintain a strictly native party here, and the Hawalians must be shown the necessity of joining the Democratic party so that you will have influence at Washington. The people feel friendly to the Hawailans but they say why don't they join with us, as Democrats, so that we can do all we can to help the Hawalians.

"The position of the Democratic party has been immeasurably advanced by the nomination of Judge Parker. If elected President of the United States it will be his care to acquaint himself with the conditions of the islands There is a Democracy here to meet his views -if he is elected. Will you Hawalians make a showing, or seek to carry your point by a party of a few thousand that cannot possibly attract the attention of the people of the mainland? How much have any of you to do in directing the affairs of these islands? You can never count for any thing until you ally yourselves with the great party of the United States—the Democratic party. The Home Rule party has ended its usefulness. By continuing the Home Rule organization you rivet the security of the Republican party in control of our island affairs.

"I am a Democrat and not a Repub-

liean. "Now my position in connection with annexation. In justification of that move I will say it had to come Hundreds of times I have read in the native papers that annexation would drive the Hawaiians to the mountains. Annexation came with terrible angulah to many who, could not bear to see the change. It was a matter which could not be discussed. Time could explain. We are not yet in the mountains, but are as free as before. We all have the full rights of American citizenship.

"We invite you to the future and not to the past. Take all the United States has given you, exercise the full privileges of American citizenship, formake all that which is useless. Live up to or unreasonable that had the power to the full measure of American citizencrush the people, were unlawful. On ship Hawaiians have a right to vote

The state of the s

selves, regardless of race or color, for what the man is and not because of his color." (Applause.)

Sam Kaloa was the next speaker introduced. He spoke in Hawaiian.

MOSSMAN TALKS.

"Shanks" Mossman said: When the Democratic convention nominated Parker, it knew what it was doing. I believe the Hawaiians in instructing for Hearst did right, for they have made him their friend. His papers will look after their interests. Judge Parker is a safe man. The advantages of the Democratic party are shown in the two conventions when the Republicans cut down the representation from Hawaii to two while the Democrats let in the whole six. On the mainland there seems to be the same trouble as here. Most of the public offices seem to be running short of cash.

"There has been a great deal of wrong-doing here. Where has the seed been planted. I believe it was at the polls. You saw the Attorney General working hand in hand with a crimp. If you can see what is going on before the curtain you can judge what is going on behind the curtain. "See what the Republicans are doing

on Midway. They have Japanese laborers who are no good, and have to cable here for white men. It's the same in the transport service.

"Kalauokalani in the last Legislature was voting with the Republicans. You can't blame the members of the House for going to the Republicans and voting like a lot of sheep just to beat him

JOHN EMMELUTH. John Emmeluth was the next speak-

er. He said in part: "We trust that Parker will be elected. That's all I've got to say about national politics. What concerns you and I is what the Democratic party is going to do here in the next four months. For twenty-five years here there has been an element in control that has, the idea it is the only one to direct affairs in the islands. It believes it can't do wrong, an element that wouldn't do right if it could. This element arrogated to itself the organization of the Republican party here: If they had organized the Democratic party we would all have been dead. In the twenty-five years I have been here I have not seen business so flat, so disastrous as in the last eighteen months. What is the history of that party up to the present?" Here Mr. Emmeluth went into invective against the Republican party, charging it with political crimes. He lugged in the county act, and insulted "a Wyoming lawyer" by reference to an infirmity, because he worked up the county act.

Mr. Emmeluth railed at the Territorial Government for the reduction of expenses of the government especially the salaries of the school teachers and called it "villainous." He said that all the graft had its inception in the government itself. "If there is to be any purity of government in this Territory it must come from the Democrais, and don't you forget it." Mr. Emmeluth also wanted the Democrats to shut out the system of voting. He then criticised the announcement of Henry E. Cooper, chairman of the County Act Commission, that the act must be in accordance with the Organic Act. Emmeluth said the act, if ratified by the local legislature, had nothing to ask of Congress. OTHER SPEAKERS.

Stephen Umauma spoke next in Ha-

w. r. Ervine, a former Home Ruler, said it was a pleasure to ratify the nominations of the "peerless Demo-crats," Parker and Davis. "Locally, he said, "and the Democrats in the ple. If the Hawaiians could be taken mainland will aid us." After going to a great city and see the thousands after Judge Dole, calling him an "inof people following in the train of the competent," Ervine floundered about in Democratic party it would be a great an attempt to talk finances, but got hopelessly mixed. He ended by abus-

G. K. Luka mounted the rostrum next, speaking in Hawaiian, and was followed by Fred. Turrill, who made the final address. He said the Democratic party of the islands was organized. There will be no fusion with any body.

Kalauokalani was scored for the position he took. Mr. Turrili said the Home Rulers had chased rainbows too long and should join one of the big

Only Reechoes the Sentiment of Thousands In Our Republic.

The Honolulu reager is asked to thoroughly investigate the following. This can readily be done as the gentleman whose statement is published below will be only too pleased to give minute particulars to anyone enquiring not out of idle curiosity but if the enquirer really suffers from any of the consequences which always attend weakened or inactive kidneys. Read carefully what this gentlemen has to

Mr. J. D Conn. of this city, is a carpenter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu raliroad "I was troubled," says Mr Conn, with an aching back. The attacks occurred periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There were also other symptoms which plainly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short time ago, I heard about Doan's Backsche Kidney Pills and the wonderful things they were doing.

Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Ca.'s drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great improvement in me. I always keep some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any contingency. I feel sure if anyone troubled as I was should give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fail to

be benefited by them Doan's Backsche Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian falands

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

H. T., Second-class Matter. SEMI-WEEKLY. **Sesued Tuesdays and Fridays.**

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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A. W. PEARSON,

FRIDAY : : : : JULY 1

POLITICS AS A CAREER

Senator Depew in his recent address "Yale gave young men some sound advice against going into public life but he overdid the matter when he said that "There is not an instance on record where a young man has entered an administrative department and has afterwards risen to a position of prominence."

The New York Senator overlooks some object lessons close at hand. A young man named Daniel S. Lamont took a small public clerkship at Albany, in the Senator's State became secretary to a Governor and President, then Secretary of War and is now a rallway manager and millionaire. George B. Cortelyou, one of the rising men of the country, was a department stenographer but a few years ago. John Hay began his public career as an assistant private secretary to President Lincoln. Representative Hitt began as a Government messenger and Senator Gorman as a page. There are probably many other exceptions to the Depew rule worth looking up.

Still, in a general way the New York Senator is right. A Government clerk rarely grows, except in his own subordinate line of duty. 'A regular salary and short hours spoil him for private business and his absence from the place where his "pull" was gained soon loses it for him and he can expect no more home backing for a higher post. When the time comes for him to get out of office he finds that a political career is no recommendation to a business one. Most Government clerks and pretty near all honest politicians die poor. The exceptions merely prove the rule.

: Honolulu can afford some cogent examples of the bad beginning which a young man makes when he goes into politics for a livelihood, but they are too near home to point out.

MORE TIME FOR THE FAIR.

The claim is made that the physical setting of the World's Fair at St. Louis das cost over \$60,000,000. Certainly the pictures of the place suggest a height and breadth of splendor which only a prodigal use of millions could supply. It is a tremendous outley for a transient show, for a World's Fair in the northern climate of the United States chly presents a completed display for about four months and during that brief space of time it must look for mearly all the returns it is to get from its investment.

Why would it not be bracticable to keep such a fair as that at St. Louis running for two years, giving it a second summer with added attractions? . Is it not to be supposed that, with the world to draw upon, it could expect a counts upon when it visits New York or than Irving may expect when he opens a new and stirring season in London? Here is the greatest show ever made in the world, this one at St. Louis, and yet we give it lease of life through a shortened summer only. It deserves to be held together so long as there are enough people desirous of seeing it to pay its running expenses and swell a sinking fund.

ONE OFFICE AT A TIME.

Acting Governor Atkinson is right in deciding that Legislator Hana is not eligible to the office of district magistrate whether he resigns his seat in the House or not. A legislator cannot resign to the Governor nor would a resignation filed with the Legislature itself, were that body in session, answer Mr. Hana's purpose. The law distinctly holds Mr. Hana to one office during the time for which he was elected, in terms as follows:

Organic Act, Sec. 11. That no member of the Legislature shall, during the term for which he is elected, be appointed or elected to any office of the

Territory of Hawall. There are one or two other cases in which application of the law should be

made.

Mukden, the headquarters of Alexieff and Auropatkin reports that the Japanese have been repulsed at Port Arthur, losing 28,000 men by the explosion of mines. If the story is true it will naturally end the attempt to carry long slege for which the Japanese, owing to the loss of heavy guns at sea, are not well-equipped. However some modification of the mortality report may come from the Japanese side, as ft seems hardly possible that 28,000 men could have been massed over mines or permitted, assuming a few thousand were killed at the start by that agency. to go forward and encounter more,

Watermelons are piling up on the small farms but no way seems to have been found to restore the muskmelon crop which was once so pientiful here. There is no more luscious fruit than the Hawaiian muskmelon or cantaloupe and if a paramite can be had to counteract the peat that destroys it. science will have conferred a distinct boon on gastronomy.

The campaign poets who are trying to rhyme Roosevelt and Fairbanks are having the worst of the dog days.

A GROWING COMMERCE.

Exports from the United States to Canada will be larger in the fiscal year about to end than in any preceding year. Reports just prepared by the Department of Commerce and Labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, show for the ten months for which figures are already received total exports to Canada amounting to \$104,000,000, against \$98,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1903 and eighty-nine millions in the same months of 1902. Going back to 1897, the year in which the Canadian reduction in tariff on imports from the United Kingdom went into effect, the figures of our exports to Canada during the ten months ending with April, 1897, are \$51,903,579, or but one-half those of the ten months ending with April, 1904.

The Canadian reduction of duty on imports from the United Kingdom and certain of its colonies began in April, 1897, with a reduction of twelve and one-half per cent. In 1898 this reduction was increased to twenty-five per cent, and in 1900 to thirty-three and onethird per cent, and has so continued up to the present time. A table showing the total exports from the United States to Canada, covering a long term of years, indicates that there has been a more rapid growth in exports to Canada since 1897 than at any period preceding that year. For the full fiscal year our exports to Canada were, in 1874, \$41,000,000; in 1884, \$44,000,000; in 1894, \$56,000,000; in 1897, the year in which the Canadian reduction of duty hold-over Republican Senate for econoon imports from the United Kingdom occurred \$65,000,000, and in 1904 seem likely to be nearly or quite \$130,000,000, and will exceed those of any preceding

Of imports into the United States from Canada the total for 1874 was, in round terms, \$34,000,000; in 1884, \$38,000,-000; in 1894, \$31,000,900, and in 1904, will be about, \$48,000,000.

Comparing the growth of Canadian imports from the United States and Canadian figures show imports for consumption: From the United States in 1897, \$61,649,041, and in 1903, \$137,605,195; from the United Kingdom, in 1897, \$29,-412,188, and in 1903, \$58,896,901.

MINES IN WAR

Some days ago news came by cable anese would assault. Now comes the report from Alexieff's headquarters to achieve a great end. If the radical of a little over I million dollars, and at Mukden that the little brown men Democratic element had its way our were repulsed and 28,000 of them killed gigantic island corporations, including by the explosion of mines; a report which is reiterated by the General Staff at St. Petersburg with the further they could not do business advantagenews is half true it is bad enough; if fair play towards men who do business it is wholly true it is a terrible disaster to Japan and a bad beginning for Marshal Oyama and General Kodama, who must have arrived on the peninsula in time to direct the assault.

Mines are changing the character of war both by sea and land. They are not precisely new, but they have never before been put to such decisive use. Before the outbreak of hostilities between Japan and Russia at least one which the Democrats oppose. Without great fleet action was expected; but their protective tariff the ropulation none came, although naval losses on both sides have been large. That moving mine called the torpedo boat and the anchored and floating mine have economic system, of Democratic party fought out this war, the fleets being careful not to range up and fight in the good, old-fashioned way.

On land the first great loss, assuming the reports from the Russian staff to be true, were caused, not by the shock of contending hosts, but by the pressure of a button connected with buried explosives. The affair at Port Arthur was not a battle but a massacre, not the work of valor but of machinery. So was the sinking of the Petropovolsk and the Hatsuse. What is to become of war if ships cannot swim the sea or men march on the land without peril of invisible dynamite? Will it be driven into the air as Tennyson foresaw or will it give way as settlement of private grievances by force finally did to the adjudication of law?

TRUSTS.

There are no politics in trusts. The Fifty-third Congress, Democratic, did not raise a finger against trusts. Republican Legislatures have been just as active and fruitlessly active against trusts as Democratic Legislatures. The Federal law against trusts bears the name of a Republican. Democrats are just as much engaged in the existing trusts as Republicans are. In fact trusts are no more Republican and no less Democratic than are partnerships. As to the hope of regulating them Grover Cleveland proposed a way and Theodore Roosevelt, in his dealing with the Northern Securities case, found one. Mr. Hearst, in his suit against the coal trust found another. But the trouble is that the trusts are so powerful and protean that, when checked in one place they turn up in another with their charters and methods changed to save their powers of mischief.

The Advertiser does not believe, notstanding the gossip of the past few from the Russian capital says that the weeks, that the Governor has made, story of a Japanese disaster is "unconany choice for the Postmastership of firmed." Quite likely news of an ordi-Port Arthur by storm and compel a Honolulu. In such an important matter it would not be like him to give an off-hand indorsement. He has, in respect to other appointments consulted the business community; and in the case of the judicial appointments his test of public opinion was thorough. To say that he has picked out a man to handle the mail of this city without sounding the business and professional men and the leading Republicans as port the "Wall street ticket" now but to whom they might prefer and in to resume his anti-Wall street camwhom they repose confidence, is to as- paign after election. Bolting is much sume that he has entirely changed the less to Mr. Bryan's taste than a tempolicy which has so far commended porary sacrifice of principle. him to the good will of his fellow citi-

> As yet Mr. Strauch has answered none of the Advertiser's questions about the responsibility of his concern. The reason is all too plain: he can't.

MARKET AS NOT arried, it appears, but not be tously so.

DENOCRACY BAD FOR HAVAIL

Even Mr. W. A. Kinney, skillful as he is in argument, cannot find a good reason for being a Democrat in Hawaii. In his speech at Emma Square he said many things in favor of the reported instance he did not apply them locally. The one Hawaiian advantage he could think of was that a Democratic majority here could get things of a Democratic administration at Washington. But this was an argument chiefly directed against the Home Rule party which has and can have no standing at the national capital; and it answers a Republican purpose quite as well as it does a Democratic one. Surely Democrats in power could not do more for Hawali than the Republicans in power and the chances are that they would make times vastly harder for us than they are. For instance the Democratic party

is committed to the gradual removal of a protective tariff. That means, in the final analysis, the free importation of for the corresponding months of 1886, sugar, a measure advocated on the ries two and a half times as great as in of making the food of the master cheaper. Free sugar would utterly ruin Hawaii. It would prograte the industry by which, in one way or snother all of us live. Of all sufferers the natives, dependent as they are on the wage-paying capacity of the waite man, would suffer the most. His life terests are vitally wrapped up in the protection of the Hawaiian staple. To be sure Hawaii may safely look to the mic protection in the next few years but it cannot afford to give sid and comfort to the enemy, nevertheless. Again, the Democratic party draws

the color line. Its position, throughout the South, is distinctly for a white men's ballot. Hawaii is the only rived in the United States where a sub-majority commands a free station it does so by grace of the Republican party. The rights of this majority have been specifically threatened by Tillman the United Kingdom since 1897, the and are menaced by the general settitude of the Democracy on franchise questions:

Finally the Democrats who constitute the major portion of the party's strength in Congress are dead set against large aggregations of capital. Incorporated wealth is the only leverage big enough to handle the sugar industry of Hawaii. This is, peculiarly lions for the corresponding months of from Tokio that events of first impor- the place of large financial undertaktance might be looked for soon at Port ings; it gets little strength from the Arthur. It was intimated that the Jap- small capitalist save as he is multiplied and the resources of his class combined some that Mr. Kinney is interested in, would be so curbed and harried that claim that 30,000 were killed. If the ously, Their safety lies in the policy of on a great scale as well as those who move in a small circle—a policy to which the Republican party is committed and under which the nation has gained more financial strength in thirty years than it did in the previous ninety.

The Republicans gave Hawali reciprocity and annexation. They propose to fortify this group so as to make it a stronghold of that expansionist policy here would fall to 50,000 and poverty would be the social rule. Our collect danger lies in the application to our views.

MOVING FOR LOW RATES.

The Merchants' Association is taking up the matter of steamship rates with not merely asserts but proves that the steamship lines are discriminating against Honolulu; and it details the methods by which such hostility may be combated.

A debate on the report will be held on Friday at the rooms of the Association in the Young Building. If It brings about a colicerted public effort to get lower passenger rates between San Francisco and this port, it will not have been held in vain; for it is surely within the power of the men who make Honolulu business for steamship lines to compel fair play. They can have lower rates if they want them. All that is needed is for the heavy shippers to unite.

Democrats who flatter themselves that Parker will be elected and will "carry both houses of Congress," should post up. The United States Senate, as a about eight years, save in the improbable contingency that enough Republican members will die and have Democratic successors to change its politics: One of the things that leads many Republicans in the East to desert Roosevelt is the knowledge that a Republican Senate is secure and that it would prevent the Democrats, if in power otherwise, from doing any mischief.

The General Staff at St. Petersburg seems to have taken too much for granted in the news from Port Arthur and is now hedging. The latest cable nary repulse, sent by wireless from Port Arthur to Chefoo, got mixed as to figures, though it is possible that Alexieff, to take the edge off the bad news in the north or to interfere with the new Japanese loan, then at a critical stage, deliberately invented the startling yarn.

Mr. Bryan pledges himself to sup-

The way to deal with the meatcutters' strike is to have a strike of meat-eaters. That would soon bring all hands to their mutton.

Honolulu is entitled to a responsible posimerter during the next four years and will look to Governor Carter to indorse one,

GOOD YEAR FOR MANUFACTURES. Exports of manufactures in the fiscal

year which ends today will be the largest in the history of our foreign commerce. A statement just issued by the Department of Commerce and La-National Democracy but except in one bor through its Bureau of Statistics shows that the total exports of manufactures for the eleven months ending with May, 1901, were \$410,536,478, and as this sum is 17 million dollars in excess of the eleven months figures for the year 1900, when manufactures made their high-water mark in exportations, it seems perfectly safe to estimate that the total for the full year will be the largest in the history of our foreign commerce.

Comparing the exportations of manufactures for the eleven months for which figures are now available with those of the corresponding months of earlier years, it may be said that the total exports of manufactures in the eleven months ending with May, 1904, are practically twice as great as those 1892, practically three times as great as In 1890, and more than three times as great as in 1888.

In the eleven months ending with May, 1888, the total exportation of manufactures was 120 millions; in 1890, 138 millions; in 1896, 206 millions; in 1900, the year of the largest exportstion of manufactures prior to the one jus. ending \$393,089,574, and in 1904, \$410,538,478. This increase in the exportation of manufactures occurs in nearly all classes of manufactures.

Comparing the export figures of 30 articles or groups of articles for the eleven months ending with May, 1904. with those of the corresponding months of 1900, the previous high record year in the exportation of manufactures, 23 of the number show an increase, while fall slightly below the figures of 1900. Those which show a reduction as compared with 1900 are iron and steel cotton manufactures, tobacco manufactures, cycles, glass and glassware, starch, and marble, and stone manufactures. In iron and steel the total for eleven months ending with May, 1904 is 100 million dollars against 110 millions in the corresponding months of 1900; of cotton manufactures the total for eleven months ending with May, 1904, is 20 millions against 22 mil-1900; cycles, a decrease of about one and a half million dollars; glass and glassware, a reduction of less than 200 thousand dollars; starch, a reduction marble and stone a drop of about 125 thousand collars.

The great articles which show increases in the eleven months of 1904, compared with the corresponding months of 1900, are mineral oils, refined; copper manufactures; leather, and manufactures thereof; agricultural implements; chemicals; manufactures of wood; paper, and manufactures thereof; scientific instruments; cars and carriages; raraffin; india-rubber manufactures; books, maps, etc.; distilled spirits; musical instruments; clocks and watches; paints and colors; brass manufactures; gunpowder and other explosives; soap; wool manufactures, and jewelry.

Comparing the exports of the eleven or months ending with May, 1904, with those of the corresponding months of 1900, leather manufactures show an increase of nearly 6 million dollars; agricultural implements, an increase of 61/4 millions; mineral olls, refined, an increase of about 2 millions; wood manufactures, an increase of nearly 2 millions; chemicals drugs, and dyes, an increase of an earnestness and force of logic which I million dollars; scientific instruments, ought to bring results. The report of an increase of nearly 2 millions; cars its committee, printed in this issue, is and carriages, an increase of 21/2 milmillions; books, maps, and engravings, over a million dollars; musical instruments, more than a million dollars; while in the other articles the increases range from 100 thousand dollars up to a million dollars.

DEATH OF PAUL KRUGER.

Oom Paul, whose death has just been announced, was a strong and pathetic figure in the history of his times. A Dutch Covenanter in his religious views he was also one in the sternness of his militant character; and with prayer on his lips and with a stout sword in his hand he led in the work of establishing a great pastoral kingdom in the wilds of South Africa-one modeled, in some degree, upon the Israelitish theocracy. It was not a kingdom in name but in fact, for it was ruled in large measure by one man and that one was Oom hold-over body, must be Republican for Paul Kruger. To him, no doubt, it owes its fall as well as its upbuilding.

The trouble with Oom Paul was that he set himself like a lion in the path Dr. Goddard is accompanied by his of civilization. His semi-Hebrew State belonged to the desert life of three thousand years ago, not to the progressive life of the nineteenth century. For its existence it depended upon isolation, and isolation had become impossible. The great outside world needed South Africa; it called for the gold in its depths and the opportunities of trade and government on its surface. With singular fatuity, so often shown by those who believe themselves the chosen of God, Oom Paul and his followers bade the outside world stay outside. What followed shows that nothing man can set up will repulse civilization. Like the great forces of nature it must bave its way, Oom Paul prayed against it with all the strength of a devotional nature. He armed his people against it and challenged an empire to battle: but he and his cause went down as the fates which stand behind the progress of the world ordained. And what a Francisco and Honolulu on the occafall was there! There is little in the sion of the Knights Templar Conclave history of the last century, save the fall of Napoleon and his empire, that

presents a more impressive spectacle. The death of Paul Kruger at this time, as at any time during the past few years, might be described as the best thing that could happen to him. He had outlived his cause, his generation, his usefulness and his wife. There was nothing left for him but to lag superfluous on the stage with the play over, the lights out and the audience gone, not to return.

a ripe cherry.

LUCAL BREVITIES,

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) The bark Andrew Welch salis for San Francisco on July 16,

Thirty thousand dollars is the sum which Auditor Fisher is said to have found to be the amount missing in the Land office accounts during the administration of E. S. Boyd.

W. H. Hanam and his wife left Honolulu on the Sonoma yesterday, after a brief tour of the islands. They spent a couple of weeks on Hawaii Island. Mr. Hanam is a prominent man in the sugar trust.

Acting Governor Atkinson received formal announcements recently, from Governor Montague, of Virginia, informing him of the proposed tri-centenary anniversary of the founding of Jamestown, Va., on May 13, 1607.

Acting Governor Atkinson has received information from Captain Harbour, of the U. S. S. New Orleans, at Chefoo, of the desertion of one Albert Ernest Hutton, landsman, who deserted in May. Hutton was enlisted at this port. Legislator Haia of Hana, Maui, can't

resign, so Acting Governor Atkinson says. The legislator sent in his resignation as he expected to receive the appointment of District Magistrate at Hana. Now the Acting Governor has poured cold water on the proposition, stating that the resignation must be made to the Legislature only. Even if the resignation is accepted the legislator cannot hold any public office, the Organic Act strictly opposing such opportunities.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

This is the great French holiday in commemoration of the fall of the Bas-Yesterday's mean 'temperature 77.7

degrees was the highest had for this Miss Florence Yarrow will leave on the China for the Coast. She will

spend a two months' vacation mostly in New York. Harry E. Murray is suing D. H. Lewis on a promissory note for \$500,

made July 20, 1898, to John D. Holt and later sold to plaintiff. John K. Wilder, one of the bestknown kamaainas of Honolulu, was the recipient of congratulations yester-

day on the attainment of his seventy-

first birthday Senator Clarence L. Crabbe was appointed chairman of the Board of Fire Commissioners the latter part of June. According to Chief Thurston, the appointment has not been gazetted.

E. W. Russel, manager of the Koloa Soda Works, since returning from : a visit to his old home in Ireland, has taken the position of assistant bookkeeper at Koloa plantation, Kauai.

Governor Loif of German Samoa had under consideration, at latest accounts, a petition from settlers that the Government undertake the importation of Chinese as necessary to the development of the colony.

The members of Powhattan Tribe No. 2 will assemble this evening at Mr. I. Livingston's store in the Alexander Young building and march in a body to visit Hawaiian Tribe and take part in the exercises of "Raising up of Chiefs."

Principal Edgar Wood of the Normal School was in consultation with A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, yesterday over the list of applications for teaching positions in that institution for the forthcoming year.

Principal John Bush of the Koloa, Kauai, school was in conference with tendent A T Atkinson ve day, when it was decided to equip the enlarged schoolhouse at that place with the most approved model of patent deska.

Time for paying sewer rates without delinquency is extended to July 81.

H. E. Picker was to have sailed in the yacht Spray, with a crew of three men, from Pearl Harbor last night for a cruise around the island of Kauai. Official notice is given that examinations of candidates for teachers' primary grade certificates will be held at the High School building on August 25

and 26. At its meeting today the Honolulu Merchants' Association will consider the merchandise taxation matter, which constitutes a grievance with some businesa men.

Among the arrivals by the Sierra was Dr. John Goddard, of Cleveland, Ohio, who comes to take charge of H. F. Wichman & Co.'s optical department. wife.

A letter from A. G. M. Robertson, Republican National Committeeman, to a friend states that Hawaii had its full quota of six votes in the Chicago Convention. The reduction to two applies to next National Convention, with a fighting chance that it will never be enforced.

Dr. Knudsen and Allan Dunn were mobbed by Japanese laborers at Waialua, while out hunting doves on account of some of their countrymen having been hit with shot by other hunters recently. Dunn's gun was taken from him but later restored through the intervention of Manager Goodale of Waisius plantation.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co., informs the Hawaii Promotion Committee that it will not make a special rate of \$110 for the round trip between San in San Francisco next September. Its steamers are booked full for that month at regular rates. The Oceanic Steamship Co. concedes the rate for the steamer Slerra.

The automobile is coming to Honolulu with the evident purpose of staying. Wealthy men are buying improved care and the fad is not unlikely to find its way to the livery stables. This island is especially attractive to automobile enthusiasts owing to reasonable distances between points of interest, Yinkow fell into the Japanese lap like fair main highways and perpetual summer weather.

All Humors

not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them. They litter the whole system. Pimples, boils, eczems and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, Its of indigestion, dull headsches and many other

Are impure matters which the akin,

liver, kidneys and other organs can-

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

troubles are due to them.

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"I had salt rheum on my hands so that I could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." Mas. Ina O. BROWN, Rumford Falls, Me. Hood's Bareaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hone-Iniu, H. L F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolu-lu, Hawalian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, July 14, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital.	Val.	Bid.	AIR				
MERCANTILE,								
C. Brewer & Co	\$1,000,000	100		#30				
BWA.	5,000,000	20	1914	20				
Haw. Agricultural Haw. Com. & Sugar Co Hawaiian Sugar Co	1,200,000 2,812,750 2,000,009	100 100 20	50	*****				
Honoken	759,000	100		12				
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Pacific	500,000 750,000	100		280				
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6 p. c	*******	****	100					
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Walalus Ag. Co., 8 p.c. Kahuku 6 p.c. Pioneer Mill Co. 6 p.c. Pais 6 p.c.		••••	100	*				
Pais 6 p. c. Haikus p. c Hawaiian Sugar 8 p. c. Hawn, Coml. a Sugar	l			100 100 100				
Co. 5 p. c	*****	****						
METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.								

By the Government Survey, Publishes Every Monday.

			BAROM,		THERM.		8	<u>.</u>	Ţ.		
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Barometer corrected to 22 F. and see level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 4. This correction is 04 for Honoralu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days	July	High Tide	Hi of Tide		Low Tide Larre.	Low Tide Small.	8an rises.	Sun sots.	Moon rises
¥		3.51	2 1	2.00 2.51	7.40	9.58	1.35	8.45	1 01
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ĸ	ü	7.65	1.1	8.09	1.50	1.15	5.30	- 4	ii X

New moon July 12th at 6:56 p. m.

Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

rey tables. The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour eartier than at Hone-

inlu.

Hawalian standard time is 16 hours M minutes elower than Greenwick time, being that of the meridian of 187 degrees thirty minutes. The time whistle lows at 1:30 p. m., which he the same as Greenwick, * hours * minotes. Sun and moore are for local time

Inspector R. C. Brown of the Immigration service feturned yesterday from Kathi, where he investigated some Chinese cases.

AT THE BAR

Law of Heredity Invoked In Court.

A strong temperance sermon was delivered by Attorney C. C. Bitting in Judge Gear's court yesterday after--neon. An objection had been made to one of his opening questions of an elderly man who had just taken the witness stand, on the familiar ground that if was "incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial," when Mr. Bitting ar-

gued in this strain: ,
"I never wish to take advantage of counsel or court. What I desire to prove by this witness may seem to have no bearing on the case, but I intend to connect it with other evidence in a way that will make it material. As I cannot carry all my evidence at my fingers' ends, it will be necessary to produce one link in the chain at a

"It is my purpose to show that the father of this witness was excessively addicted to the use of intoxicating drink. Further I shall show that this man, grandfather, of that girl (pointing toward a principal figure in the case at bar), and his brother were, by a court of competent jurisdiction, placed under guardianship on account of incompetence to manage their own affairs brought about by their excessive indulgence in intoxicating drink.

"Then I shall place on the stand able experts to prove, from their professional experience and the teaching of science, that mental disease is transmitted by intemperate parents to their offsprings for several generationsthat the kind God punishes innocent children for the sins of their fathers."

The matter was the petition of Mrs. Annie Kentwell to annul the marriage of Albert Christian with- Eliza Holt Christian on the ground that it was brought about by undue influence wrought upon the girl's weak mind. Complainant is g near relative of Mrs. Christian and brought the suit about eight months ago. Her attorneys are C. C. Bitting and Robertson & Wilder, though in court yesterday the firstnamed appeared single-handed, with Cathcart & Milverton and C. W. Ashford arrayed against him for the husband.

A Sister of the Sacred Hearts Convent was one of the witnesses and testified that Eliza Holt, while attending the Convent school before marriage. had "an undeveloped mind." In conversation the child wandered abruptly from the subjects on which she was addressed. A peculiarity was an exceedingly lealous regard for her own cating utenally spoon, mug, etc.which she would never allow anyone else to touch. Yet she remembered the names of her schoolmates and acted lion was dead. It was a strong beast. rationally enough in minor matters.

There was much wrangling between counsel over questions and answers, also verbal distinctions. The hearing occupied the day, yet is little more than begun.

UNSPEAKABLE BRUTALITIES.

Judge De Bolt granted a divorce to Becky Kaluna against Ben Kaluna on the ground of extreme cruelty. The complaint thus succeeding contained a pitiful tale of woman's suffering from man's brutality. Kicking his wife in the abdomen, gouging her eyes and breaking her leg with a club were among the instances of the husband's attentions.

Lone Keanini has brought a libel in divorce against John Keanini, alleging extreme cruelty, desertion, failure to ly ashamed of his fright. In fact, he provide and criminal infidelity. One was so angry that he turned on me to Meleana is named as his partner in guilt. The allegations of cruelty are horrible in detail. After a statement that the parties were married in Ho-

respondent either beat libellant with ed by the court to be so invested, but his fists, kicked or otherwise ill treated her, and that more particularly on or about the first day of January, A. D. 1901, without cause or provocation, the guardians be surcharged with said respondent made a brutal attack upon libeliant, and beat her upon the head master does not feel justified in so doand face with his clenched fist, kicked her in the abdomen with his feet, he then having heavy shoes on, and dragged her over the floor by the hair gation made and from information givof her head; that in consequence of said Ill treatment as aforesaid libeliant became ill, was confined to her room for several days and by reason of the wounds and bruises inflicted by respondent on the face of libellant she was unable to leave her home for two weeks."

SUPREME COURT CASES.

The injunction suit of John Lucas against C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, and Hawatian-American Engineering Co., to enjoin the Brewer's wharf and shed contract, was argued and submitted before the Rupreme Court yesterday. W A. Kinney appeared for plaintiff; M. F. Promer and D. L. Withington for defendants.

In the assumpsit suit of Thomas Muilen vs. John Walker the plaintiff by his attorney, T. McCanta Stewart, has filed an appeal to the Supreme Court from Judge Robinson's decision setting aside service of summons on the ground that the copy served did not bear the court's

MINOR'S ESTATE GROWS

The fifth annual account of F. W. fans of the property of George Rich. defendant be declared in default.



THE LATE PAUL KRUGER.

(Continued from page 1.)

procedure at a lion hunt, for if the frightened and bolt.

my rifle covering him. His last bound Theunissen, and I hunted rhinoceros. brought him close to me; then he

hurried up, and then we all stood found A certain Hugo knelt down to measure the air shook with a tremendous roar, he were still alive. The breath that the roar. Hugo, of course, knew this, but he had forgotten it, and was greatgive me a good hiding. But the others

ardson, a minor was approved yesternolulu on Dec. 1, 1899, the libellant the master's report thereon by M. T. "That shortly after the said mar- payments \$17,090.75, leaving a balance riage said respondent began to treat of \$1251.50. Capital receipts amounted libellant with extreme cruelty, and for to \$6800, while \$10,000 was invested in over a year thereafter continued to so Pioneer Mill Co. 6 per cent bonds. Attreat libellant, that during said period tention is called to the fact that this of one year, at intervals of a few days, investment exceeded the amount order-

> the master says: "While it is doubtless within the scope of the master to recommend that sum of two thousand dollars, still the ing, being cognisant of the careful management of the ward's affairs by the present guardians. From investien, the master finds that the investment in the bonds of said Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, by guardians or trustees is almost unanimously considered as a commendable and safe investment. The master would therefore recommend that the further investment here noted be approved by your

Honor." Income receipts were \$11,542.35, and disbursements \$2398 33. Since closing the account the guardians have remitted \$559 03, balance of the ward's school bill from Rev A H Brown of St. John's School for one year. This and another small matter go over to next account

COURT NOTES

The order of default entered against John F. Colburn, one of the sureties on R. V. Richardson's bond, was vesterday rescinded by Judge De Bolt. The motion of the Superintendent of Public Works to strike Colburn's demurrer however, that I was standing up safe from the files was set for argument at 10 o'clock this morning.

Victoria Ward by her attorneys, Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper has filed a motion in her suit to foreclose mort-Macfariane and August Ahrens guard- gage against Alapake Kauwe that the

made him see that it was only my ig- and the last time that he had occasion norance and not my bad intention to thrash me. which had given him so great a fright.

during that same expedition. As I was clearing the Zulus and other powerful slightly in advance of the others my tribes out of the territory known as horses catch sight of a lion there is uncle, Theunis Kruger, gave me per- the Transyaal and Free State, this bealways a danger that they may get mission to fire, and I was so fortunate ing accomplished by a series of bloody as to bring him down with the first battles. The Boers established their 'My relatives placed us. I was told shot. I had an ugly experience on the country, a vast region, in the interior to sit behind or, from the lion's point next occasion that we, my brother-in's of South Africa. Then they realized of view, in front of the horses, with law and faithful hunting companion, N.

crouched, with the intention, it seemed an agreement by which the one who be- leader and he beseiged Durban for to me, of jumping right over me on to haved recklessly, or through coward- twenty-six days. Then the British rushthe horses. As he rose I fired. And ice allowed game which was merely ed troops into Natal and drove the so fortunate was my aim that I killed wounded to escape, should receive a Egers back into the fertile country of him outright; and he nearly killed me sound thrashing. There was something the interior.
in his turn, for he almost crushed me, wrong with my rifle on the morning we. Kruger became a British official with as he fell. My companions ran to my started, and I was obliged to take an a seat in the Council then governing assistance; but I needed no help, for the old two-barrelled gun, one barrel of the Transvaal. In 1877 he was dismisswhich was injured, consequently its, ed and then began the struggle for "Hearing the shot, the other three driving power was considerably lessen- complete independence. Kruger made that a shot ed. I knew the lion and talked the adventure over. away on a rhinoceros unless you man- Boers. In 1884 he was elected Presiaged to send it through the thin part of dent of the Transvaal and from that the lion's teeth, which were extraordi- its skin. We came across three of time until he fled to Europe from Delanarily big. Thinking no harm, I jump- them, a bull and two cows. They were goa Bay in 1900 he devoted all of his ed on the lion's stomach. As I did so, witharnosters, the most dangerous energies in an effort to keep the Britbrutes. ["Rhenoster" is the Africander ish out of the country. He falled after which so trightened Hugo that he for- for rhinoceros. "Witharnoster" is a building up an independent nation, and got his tooth measurements and fell white rhinoceros.-Translator's note.] I was whipped only after nearly every down flat upon his back. The others told Theunissen to follow the two cows able-bodied Boer had been either capshook with laughter, for every hunter and not to lose sight of them. It was tured, killed, or so completely hemmed knows that if you tread upon a lion's my intention to kill the bull and then in by British troops that it was usebody within a short time of his death join in pursuit of the cows. My com- less to fight longer. he will give a short last roar as though | rade fired from time to time to let me know where he was, for he was soon 1900 he travelled to Marsellies, France, femains in him, being forced from the out of sight in the thick undergrowth stomach through the throat, produces of the wood. When I had passed the at that time that he had taken \$20,rhinoceros, I fumped from my horse to 000,000 in Boer treasure with him. But shoot him. I placed myself so that he recently it has been stated that this had to pass me within ten paces; this treasure had disappeared, and that would give me a good opportunity to hit him in a vulnerable place. One bullet killed him outright. I mounted and rode as fast as I could go in the direcday by Judge Robinson, together with tion whence I heard Theunissen's gun, loading my rale as I galloped. He had Simonton. Receipts were \$18,342.35 and just sent a second bullet into one of the cows as I came up. The brute stood quite still. I saw that the animal was trying to get away through the underwood, which was less dense here than anywhere else, and I went after her. As I rode past my comrade he called out:

"'Don't dismount in front of the beast; she's awfully wild, and can run like anything.'

"I did not pay much attention to the warning, knowing Theunissen to be over-cautious, but jumped off my horse of disposing of this vast accumulation and ran obliquely past the rhinoceros, has, in the absence of any local paper She had scarcely caught sight of me plants, been partially solved by its bebefore she was in hot pursuit. I allow- ing consumed as fuel for the motive ed her to come within a distance of power used on the sugar plantations. three or four yards. When I fired the it is suggested that this information percussion cap refused, and there was may be useful to paper manufacturers no time for a second shot. The ani- throughout the United States." mal was close upon me, and there was nothing to be done but to turn round at Berlin, Germany, has forwarded to and run for dear life. In attempting to the Department of Commerce and Lado so, my fool struck against the thorn | bor the following about the beet sugar roots, and I came down flat on my face | institute at Berlin. The beast was upon me, the dangerous horn just missed my back, she planed dangerous adventure. The rhinoceros of sugar culture in Germany. sprang away from me, but fell down

dead a few yards away. My brother-in-law hurried up as fast as he could, for he thought I had been mortally wounded by my own gun in this deadly combat. When he saw, belabor me soundly, because I had, according to him, acted recklessly in diswere thrown away on him; I had to its somewhat restricted facilities to the

stepped good-naturedly between us and take my hiding. But it was the first

At fifteen Kruger was a soldier and "My first rhinoceros I encountered for years fought with his people in that they needed a seaport. They tried to sleze Durban, in Natal. In this "I must first mention that we made venture "Oom Paul" was a filibuster

a mp m

When Kruger left the Transvaal in on a Dutch warship and it was stated "Oom Paul" was almost penniless. His only near surviving relatives are

his daughter, and her family. His wife died in Pretoria. Transvaal. shortly after he left the country. Since 1900 Kruger spent all of his time in Europe, living either at The Hague or at Mentone.

Continued from Page 1.)

United States Consul General Mason, "One of the notable dedications of this

year at Berlin was that of the new inme to the ground with her snout, in- stitute for the sugar industry on May tending to trample me to death. But \R which took place in the presence of at that moment I turned under her and a large assemblage of eminent officials got the contents of the second barrel and scientific men, among whom Minfull under the shoulder blade, right into ister Rheinbaben and several others her heart. I owed my life to not let- delivered interesting addresses on the ting go my hold of the gun during this inception and remarkable development

"The new institute is a branch of the Agricultural High School, which, with its various departments, occupies several important groups of buildings in the northern portion of Berlin. Beetsugar cultivation on an industrial scale in Germany dates from but little more and sound, he took his siambok, and, than fifty years ago, and toward the end 'according to contract," commenced to of the sixtles there was established in connection with the Agricultural High School a small working laboratory regarding his warning. Good words which, under the efficient and sealous and attempts to justify my conduct direction of Prof. Dr. Scheibler, devoted

180 more or less primitive sugar factories, which worked up annually 700,-000 tons of beets. These had multiplied in 1900 to 890 factories, which consumed 13,200,000 tons of beet, or an average of more than \$3,000 tons to each establishment. Meanwhile, the requirements of the time had far transcended the capacity and facilities of the institute founded by Professor Scheibler, and the, new, spacious, and completely equipped establishment now opened and dedicated to its work epitomizes fitly the present status of the sugar industry in Germany. It is recognized here above all that the abolition of export bounties by the Brussels conference ended definitely a long and important chapter in the history of beet-sugar production and that the industry, deprived of that form of artificial stimulus, must henceforth work out its own future upon new and independent lines. It is to be a battle in which scientific methods, profoundly studied and skillfully applied, alone can win. To concentrate all the light which science oan give upon the task of producing most economically from a given area of land the largest weight of beets with the highest percentage of saccharine element, to harvest the crop, extract, cleanse, and evaporate the juice, and to conduct each step of the process down to the marketing of the refined sugar with the utmost skill and avoidance of waste—this is the lesson which the new institute is designed and equipped to teach. The day of hit-or-miss fertilizing of beet lands-if, indeed, it ever existed in Germany-is definitely past. The successful sugar grower and manufacturer of the future must have at their command and utilize constantly, patiently, and skillfully all that science and experience can teach of correct methods and consummate management.' WEST INDIA CROP.

cause of scientific sugar production. "There were then in Germany about

Consul General W. R. Holloway, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, has forwarded to the Department of Commerce a clipping from the Maritime Merchant and Commercial Review, of June 2, on the West India sugar crop to Canada, which has been promulgated as a bulletin as fol-"The increase in the importation of

West India cane sugar into Canada so far this season has been large. In addition to the regular boats a number of steamships especially for this trade have been chartered. Already five of these specially chartered steamships have arrived at Halifax, landing cargoes of sugar aggregating about 12,000 tons. Two other boats are under charter to arrive, carrying about 4,000 tons while the regular liners of one large firm are bringing north all they have space to accommodate. This sugar so far has come principally from Barbados and Trinidad. It will be a few weeks yet before there is much movement in the Demerara or British Guiana crop. It is therefore certain that when the import figures for the season come to be tabulated they will be found much larger than in any previous year. There are two principal reasons for the increased importations of cane sugars. One of these is the operation of the German surtax, which has effectually put an end to the importation of beet-root sugar by Canadian refiners. The other is the preference given to Cuban sugars in the United States market, which is closing the door at New York to the product of the British isands. It is fortunate that this occurs at a time when Canada is becoming a 'est India e tates, owing to conditions which have lessened the trade in foreign beet-root sugar.

"In a recent interview Mr. Arthur Jamaica, said:

'A good deal has been heard about the preference which was given by Canada to goods, especially sugar, from the British West Indies, but until very recently any benefit which might have been derived from this preference has gone into the pockets of the brokers, and the producers had not obtained any advantage whatever. Canada could consume from three-fifths to four-fifths of all the sugars produced in the West Indies, but as matters stand at present the great bulk of this commodity is sent to the New York market. From thence it is transshipped to Canada, and the New York broker obtained the rebate upon proof that the sugar was from a British West Indian colony." "Mr. Farouharson thought that it a slight alteration were made in the law and the relate only allowed by the Canadian government on sugars arriving direct at Canadian ports from a West Indian colony, and not through the medium of New York or American brokers, some change might be effected whereby the grower would receive some material advantage, and in his opinion this could only be done by giving preference to sugars in ship's bot-

ERNEST G. WALKER.

JUDGE DOLE GIVES WRITTEN DECISION

Judge S. B. Dole, in the United States one previously announced in the U S Treasury cases to determine rights in fire claim awards in dispute between holders of awards and insurance companies. The ground on which the test case is decided against the insurance companies, who are appealing, briefly is that the awards are not in excess of the losses sustained by their holders. Judge Dole has an advantage, in

these cases, from having been Governor of the Territory at the inception of the Fire Claims Commission which gives him perfect knowledge of the intent and scope of the law calling that tribunal into existence and governing its ad-Judications

W A. Whiting and C F. Clemons conducted the cause of the claimants. and Robertson & Wilder that of the insurers.

tion will be held on August 1.

KUHIU HUME

Will. Ask Electors For Another Term.

Prince Jonah K. Kalanianaole, or Delegate Kuhio, as he has come to be officially known in his Congressional capacity, is the first to come home of the Republican delegation from Hawaii to the National Convention at Chicago. He arrived in good health and appells by the steamer Sierra yesterday.

At Chicago he was asked by W. H. Hoogs of the Hawaiian delegation to stand for the office of Republican Netional Committeeman, but though he felt the position would benefit him as Delegate to Congress he declined to accept nomination because he had piedsed his support to A. G. M. Robertson for the place.

Delegate Kuhio still expresses the desire, previously announced by him, of running again for Congress on the Bepublican ticket. This is not a matter of mere personal ambition with him, but his observation and experience of political life in Washington convince him that one cannot do justice to him constituency, or himself as its representative, in a single term. The initial term in Congress is little more than an apprenticeship to teach the member how to effect things.

Another thing the Delegate regards as essential is that he should have the general support of his constituents, besides that individuals or interests having measures to promote at Washington should deign to furnish him with all details, not expecting him to act blindly on mere assurances that the matters are all right.

Mr. Thomas Gulick, brother of Rev. O. H. Gulick of this city, and whe formerly resided at Haiku, Maui, died at Mombassa, Africa, on June 20 of gastric fever. News of the unfortunate circumstance was received by John Waterhouse yesterday in a letter arriving

The news of the death of Mr. Gulick vas also the first public intimation that Mr. Samuel Alexander had embarked upon his pet project of travelling through Africa, following the route of the late Sir Henry M. Stanley. While Mr. Alexander was in Honolulu late last fall he spoke tentatively of his intention of travelling in Africa, and had stocked up on all manner of data concerning the great continent.

It was his first purpose to travel in much the manner of the early explorers, his provisions and other materials being carried on the heads of native porters. He will, however, use the railroad, wherever possible, cross lakes Albert and Nyanza and lake Tanganika in the boats that now ply across them, W. Farquharson, Crown solicitor of and use modern conveniences wherever found.

Mr. Gulick, it seems, was one of many friends of Mr. Alexander who accomnanied him to Africa.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CHESS TOURNAMENT

The Honolulu Chess Club has decided to accept the liberal offer made by Manager Cross of the Wireless Telegraph Co. and will play a series of games with the Hilo Chess Club over

that system. Mr. Cross has taken a deep interest in the plan and has promised the club to give the usual good service. He will see that the peculiar characters used in chess notation are transmitted

correctly. Local chess players are very enthusiastic over the proposition and the Honolulu club will make every effort to

Oastle Did Not Arrive.

Alfred Castle, the Harvard pitcher, who is to pitch for the remainder of the season for the Punahou team, did not arrive on the Sierra yesterday as anticipated. He will in all probability arrive on the Korea next Monday.

College Trustees Meet.

The board of trustees of Oahu College held a meeting in the treasurer's office District Court yesterday, rendered a in the Judd building yesterday afterwritten decision pursuant to the oral noon. As all the reports were not ready the board adjourned for a week.

> Admiral Terry has received from Washington the Honolulu Merchants Association's complaint about the #ileged selling of U. S. Navy coal to foreign naval vessels and to merchant shipping. He will return a reply is the Department, showing that in the case of naval vetacls coal has only been supplied on a certificate that the right kind could not be got from private desiers, and in the case of merchant shipping that the accusation is utterly unfounded.

CHOLERA Morbus has lost its terrors in the home where a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholers and Disrthosa Remedy is kept. It never fails ven in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all dealers and drug-The Home Rule Territorial Conven- gista Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. agents for Hawali.

THE DEFECT WAS FATAL

Omission of Seal On Summons Copy.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Judge Robinson granted the motion of W. T. Rawlins for defendant, in the suit of Thomas Mullen vs. John Walker, to dismiss the action for want of service. The fatal defect consisted in the omission of the court seal on the copy of summons given to defendant In deciding the point the judge stated that the Supreme Court had held that the seal was of substance and not merely of form. T. McCants Stewart for plaintiff filed a motion for leave to amend summons, but the court ruled it had no jurisdiction whatever of the case. Exceptions were noted to both

ADOPTION DECREE.

rulings.

Judge De Bolt signed a decree for the adoption of Doo Kam Chin, s and motner in destitute circumstances. Doo Joe is a brother of the minor's deceased father. E. M. Watson represented the petitioner.

A separate answer has been filed by each defendant in the suit of R. C. A. Peterson vs. F. J. Church and wife. denying every allegation. F. E. Thompson is attorney for defendants. INJUNCTION APPEAL WITH-DRAWN.

Lucas Brothers by their attorneys, Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, discontinue their appeal in the injunction suit of Herbert Kendall vs. C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, and Lucas Brothers, wherein a contract for erecting the Lahainaluna Seminary buildings was enjoined.

A remittitur of Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. Annie Schrei Reist from the Supreme to the Circuit Court is filed.

After hearing the foreclosure of mortgage suit of Henry E. Cooper vs. Hawaii Realty Co. and J. A. Gilman yesterday, Judge Gear took it under advisement. Cooper and Derby appeared for plaintiff; Withington for defendants. The defense is that taxes paid by defendants should be credited to interest account, in which case the interest would not be in default.

Anton Joseph purged himself of conternat in his wife's divorce suit by paying up the temporary alimony that was

FAKE HEALTH MAN

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

youth of twenty-one or twenty-two years. in the police station charged with is likely to be changed to that of burglary in the first degree.

Young Kaa finding that money-making by the ordinary process was too slow and uninteresting hit upon the Kaa has been in the reformatory. happy idea of impersonating a health inspector and robbing the houses he gained entrance to in this capacity. He procured a badge inscribed "Hawanan Inspector" and sallied forth. His method was to enter a house and begin to take measurements with his tape. Then he would send the owner to take measurements of the outside or do some

bulk of his many victims and there are men were caught Monday but Borges already about forty complaints lodged was apprehended as he was about to against him. Today nine Chinese iden- leave his no se vesterday morning. He tified him as the man who had victim- confessed that he was connected with ized them. Complaints have been com- the Ka h s re rebbers when \$3 and ing in for about six months. About some grocer is and thaceo were taken \$400 in mones were str'en besides nu-' and that he was also in the robbery of a merous writhes. Kaa confessed the Japanese shop on Pacific Heights and whole thing and took McDuffie around the hold up it a Chinese on Nusanu to the places where he had disposed of avenue whose thirty two cents were rethe watches. These were Chinese and jurned but he strengers'y claimed that a former Chinese wife and gave his Japanese jewelry shops. At one place he stood guard at the Kalihi store while he sold six, at two places five each and the others entered. Hong however, at another place one. Fight new claims the distriction of being the outmatches were stolen from one Yosheda side guard. The case of the three was who keeps a store on Punchbowl street continued until this morning. They acknowledged to be the most successbetween king and Queen. From a will probably have to face a charge of ful medicine in use for bowel com-Chinese shop on Waikiki road \$1275 harglare in the first degree

was his badge, tape measure and two and battery on one Lemus

APPEAL TO WASHINGTON FOR A DEEPER HARBOR

on a Mud-Bank the Basis of a Report to be Forwarded to Authorities.

The experience of the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia in grounding on a mud-bank on entering the port last week on arrival from Yokohama, will be the basis of an earnest appeal to Washington for Federal aid in deepening the harbor so that vessels of the Mongolia class may enter and depart without difficulty.

The appeal will be made to the members of the Senate and House Committees on Harbors, to the Secretary of War, whose interest in a deep harbor is based on the frequent visits of transports, to the Secretary of the Navy, because Uncle Sam's biggest warships are now occasionally entering the harbor and mooring alongside the naval docks, and to the president himself.

When the Mongolia entered the port on Friday the intention of her commander was to swing the big vessel around and go stern first into the Naval slip. Hardly had this maneuver begun than the Mongolia went on a hump of mud and it became impossible to carry out the plan. The vessel was therefore swung back and after considerable stirring up of mud the liner was brought alongside the dock bow first.

This incident has been incorporated in a report on the matter by the firm of H. Hackfeld & Co., agents for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to Acting Governor Atkinson. The matter will be duly presented to the powers that be in Washington.

It is believed that co-operation on the part of the army and navy will be secured in asking for a deep harbor. As the new four years of age, whose father is dead docks which the Territory intends to build at the foot of Alakea street will not be finished for about a year the federal government has time to consider the matter and make the necessary appropriation.

WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE TO HELP OUT HONOLULU

(Continued from page 8.)

the ground of subsidy. MR. CATTON'S ADDENDA. traveled on the outward trip for steam-

ers of the second-class. The second-While endorsing this report and feelclass is limited to steamers of not less ing hopeful that something may be than 5000 tons gross measurement. The done, in the direction suggested, with Oceanic steamers running to the Col- the plantation agencies, I am of the onies are rated as being 6200 tons, and opinion that the Association, should would, therefore, come under the sec- adopt the policy of endeavoring to ond-class. The distance to Sydney from have the United States Navigation San Francisco is 7210 miles. At \$2,00 per Laws relaxed so as to admit of vestrip per mile this would be a subsidy sels under any flag carrying passenamounting to \$14,420 per trip, and sev- gers and freight to any port, from Hoenteen trips made by these steamers per nolulu and Hawaiian ports generally. annum gives a total subsidy paid to them Our only safety is in unrestricted comby the United States Government for petition. Even if we had an independmail service, and also in consideration ent steamer, "a steamer of our own," of their being subject to requisition by what is to prevent the present monothe Government in time of war, and be- poly from reducing rates to run her ing, therefore, constructed under cer- out? It is human nature to ship or tain prescribed rules, would amount to travel by the cheapest line, other \$245,140 for the services performed by things in the matter of accommodation, the steamers Sierra, Sonoma and Ven- etc., being equal. tura. In addition to this, the steamship. Relaxing the United States Naviga-

Alameda is paid \$15,000 per annum as a tion Laws looks, at present, a hopeless special contract, and there is a further task, I know but many undertakings subsidy of \$7000 per annum for the run just as hopeless have been put through. from Samoa to San Francisco as a di- I think it is our duty as self-appointed ect subsidy This makes a total amount guardians of Honolulu commerce to paid to the Occanic Steamship Company tackle it. We who have been here since of \$267,140 under United States laws, the "seventies," see the great commerand including additional contracts for cial progress that has been made and domestic service. These statements are can realize, to some extent, where that compiled from postal reports, and your progress will reach to in other thirty Committee believes them to be correct. years if communication with the rest The point is here made that the argu- of the world, which is the breath of ment of subsidy on the Tahiti run, our life, be unrestricted. If present where the discrepancy in rates of travel restrictions continue, that breath is in favor of Tahiti as against Honolulu likely to be doled out in quantities to amounting to \$4.25 per day per passen- suit the interest of some shipping ROB. CATTON. ger, cannot be reasonably supported on trust.

memorandum books. One of these was a Keen work by Detective Arthur Mc- | filled with measurements and notes, part | by Officer Apana Tuesday night charged Duffie landed John Kaa, a Hawaiian of his health inspector bluff and the other contained a record of his thefts since May I When asked why he kept this account Kaa replied, "I wanted to highway robbery, although the charge see how much I made this month." Kaa said he worked alone. His brother was liard Saloon all forfeited their \$15 bail. arrested on suspicion but released as no connection between him and the offenses could be shown According to the police

Y Hong, Larkins and J. Borges were other errand. Meanwhile the "inspector" up before Judge Lindsay yesterday made a rapid inspection of the house-1 charged with larceny in the second degree They are another of Detective Chinese and Japanese compose the McDuffies round ups. The first two

was taken. The last haul was \$100 and. Matermoto, a Japanese, paid \$3 and in the most severe and dangerous ally throughout the group being heavia gold watch from a Chinere at Moana- costs for having the fa tickets and one cases of cholera morbus dysentery and ua.

Whose on's appellation was "Jack" paid distributed in the life property of the same for being drink. Julio Silva Rold by all dealers and draggists. in addition to earthquake noted above.

The forty Chinese who were arrested with gambling came up but the cases were continued until tomorrow. One forfeited his \$10 bail

The thirteen gamblers taken in by Lieutenant Mossman at the Palm Bil-The case of Young Chew Kiam, charged with embezzlement, went over until today.

German Samoan Trouble. The Samoan Faipule recently sent a

letter from Mulinuu to Governor Lolf of German Samoa, demanding that a royal salute be accorded to Matsafa, the Samoan chief, that all officials have uniforms, that the Governor produce quarterly balance sheets, and that all ordinances be countersigned by Mataafa before becoming valid. Governor Lolf gave the Faipule some plain talk in reply and they apologized to him in another letter Mataafa had not had anything to do with the seditious communication, but expressed sorrow for the incident. The Governor attributes the action of the native council to mischief-making whites

John Baker has laid before Acting U S Exp Governor Atkinson the case of a Chinese-Hawaiian girl, whom he alleges a Chinese married here at fifteen years of age and took to China. On arrival in that country the man took up with Hawaiian bride away to his parents to become the family drudge.

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TA 11 7 2

CONVERT FISHMARKET INTO WAREHOUSE FOR NEW DOCKS

Experience of the Liner Mongolia in Grounding Superintendent of Public Works Makes Suggestion Which Would Provide Revenue for Territory and Shelter for Merchandise.

> There are two methods of the disposition of the Fishmarket at the foot of Alakea street which were referred to yesterday by Superintendent of Public Works Holloway.

> One is to let the control of the sale of fish into the hands of the Japanese fishermen, who are said to desire to make use of the old Fishmarket to compete with the two Chinese-controlled markets on King and Maunakea streets.

The other plan is to make the building over into a warehouse for imported goods to be put in use when the new docks and slips are built on lower Alakea street and adjoining the naval docks. It has been suggested that such a warehouse would be invaluable to large firms such as Hackfeld & Co., Davies & Co., liquor, feed and grocery concerns.

It is said that the fishmarket, with its sides built in and otherwise enclosed, would make a most admirable warehouse, one that would be cool and dry, thereby proving a valuable asset to the territorial government as a revenue producer. With the new docks built, the Fishmarket warehouse would be only about 120 feet distant, making the haul of goods across the intervening space a short one. Railroad tracks could be laid from docks to warehouse and goods could very cheaply be moved up on flat cars to and from the warehouse.

There is a movement on among the Japanese fishermen to make sales of the fish they catch. The Japanese form ninety per cent. of the local fishermen, and thereby control the bulk of the trade. They see a good thing in the old Fishmarket, which is still looked upon by residents in the section of town Waikiki of Fort street as the proper place for a market.

No proposition has yet been made to Superintendent Holloway for taking over the market, but it is understood that something may be done before the end of the month to put the plan in oper-

The suggestion to turn the Fishmarket into an armory is not favored in governmental circles as it is desired to keep it running as a revenue producer.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR MONTH OF JUNE Overland

month, 76.1; normal, 76.0; average average cloudiness, 6.6; dew one morndaily maximum, 82.0; average daily minimum, 71.7; mean daily range, 10.3 degrees; greatest daily range, 16 degrees (23rd): least daily range, 7 degrees (7th); highest temperature, 85 (23rd); lowest, 68 (24th).

Barometer average, 20.010; normal, 80.009; highest, 30.09 (8rd to 5th inclusive); lowest, 29.91 (16th); greatest 24-hour change, that is from any given hour of one day to the same hour of the next, .05; "lows" passed this point, 11th and 12th, 15th to 17th inclusive, 21st and 22nd, "highs," 2nd to 7th inclusive, 19th and 27th.

Relative humidity average, 67.8; normal, 70.7; mean dew point, 63.9; normal, Laupahoehoe. 500 per cubic foot; normal, 6.83,

Rainfall, 0.72 inches; normal, 1.49; greatest 24-hour rainfall, 0.16 (from 9 a. m. 8th to \$ a. m. 9th); rain record days, 19; normal, 19.

The artesian well water level fell Kukuihaele. 700 from 35.86 to 35.40 feet above mean sea level. June 30th 1903, it stood at 34.18. The average daily mean sea level was Was 9.78.

Trade wind days, 29 (1 NNE); normal, 26; average force of wind, Beaufort scale and during daylight only, 1.6; average cloudiness, tenths of sky. 3.6. normal. 4.0.

rainfall as compared with normal:-Hawali. Hilo district, 130 per cent; Napoopoo. 25 Hamakua, 60, Kohala, 60; Waimea, 70; Kona, 184; Kau, variable, from 47 at Hilea to 169 at Naalehu; Puna, 128. Island of Maui 90. Oahu. Honolulu district, variable, from 42 at Kinau street to 124 at Woodlawn Dairy; Nuuanu, 76; Koolau, variable, from 30 at Walmanklo to 101 at Ahulmanu. Island of Kauai, variable, from 64 at Hanalel to 137 at Grove Farm.

The heaviest monthly rainfall was at Nahiku, Maui (1600 ft elevation), 1445

The heaviest 24-hour rainfalls were at Puuohua, 2.87 inches (21st), and Holualoa, Hawaii, 2.08 inches (10th)

TEMPERATURE TABLE.

Ele Mean Mean Cor Hawaii- Ft Max Min Av H Pepeekeo . 100 776 688 725 80 Kohala. . . 521 79 2 67.6 72 7 82 Walmea, 2730 721 60.0 65.4 77 Volcano 4000 69 1 52.5 60 1 73 House Maul-Waiakoa ..2700 87 0 57 9 71 8 94 Oahu-Kinau St 50 82.8 71 9 76 1 86 (Castle) 60 82 9 66 7 74.1 86 Station 350 837 698 760 88 Ewa Mill dew point, 597, relative

The precipitation throughout the group was very unevenly divided some stations having considerably in excess of the normal while at others, and in some cases in the same district, it was below. At the Weather Bureau it was the lightest for June' with one excep-

humidity, 63-3, barometer average,

tion (0.64 inches 1882), on record Honolulu-Heavy earthquake shock at 12 27 05 p m on the 4th, lasting 22 Libue (Molokoa) 300 seconds. This shock was felt generest on Maul, 44 degree lunar halo at Kealia. 15

asleep yesterday afternoon. In the room was assessed \$5 and costs for assault Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for slight shock on the 28th; heavy surf &th McBryde Residence \$50 and badge tone measure and two and hattery on one Lemus

Hawali

Honolulu.—Temperature mean for, winds ENE and E, mean force, 1.1; ing. Waimea, Hawaii, Northeast gale, 7th to 9th inclusive and with but few exceptions, fresh and strong trades. R. C. LYDECKER, Territorial Meteorologist.

RAINFALL FOR JUNE, 1904. Ft. Inches

Stations. HAWAII. Walakea. Puueo 85 10.36 Kaumana,1250 11.29 Hamakua. Kukalau. 250 Honokaa (Mill). 425 Honokaa (Meinicke).1100

Kohala. Niulii 200 1.92 1.96 Kohala (Sugar Co.)..... 270 Puakea Ranch. 600 Puuhue Ranch,1847 Waimea.2720 Kona, Huehue2000 Kahuku Ranch.1680 Naalehu. 659 Hilea, , 310

Pahala 850 Volcano House.4000 Puna, Kapoho., 110 Pahoa, 60v MAUI. Kaupo (Mokulau) 285

Paia. 180 O.HU.

Punahou (W. Bureau)..... 47 Kulaokahua (Castle) 50 U S. Naval Station..... 6 College Hills 175 Manoa (Woodlawn Dairy).. 285 Manoa (Rhodes Gardens).. 360 Intane Asylum 80 Kalihi-uka., 485 Nuusnu (Hall) 50 Nuusnu (Wynie St) 250 Nuuanu (Elec, Station).... 405 Nuuanu (Luakaha) 850 U. S. Experiment Sta..... 850 Tantalus Heights (Frest)...1260 Waimanalo, 200 Maunawiil 300 Kaneohe, 100 Wabiawa 906 Ewa Plantation 60

LAUAL Libus (Grove Farm)...... 200

Lihue (Kukaua)1000 Libue (Ellohana) 400 Kliauea Plantation \$25 Banalei. 10 Eleela. 150

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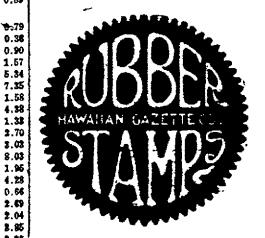
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Entered for Record July 9, 1904: Albonus Konssibele and hab to Mary R EatonD Gear, Lansing & Co by Trs to Nora

Manoel Souzs and wf to Wilhelm David Alawa and wf to Manuel S

D W Keaweopala to Kolke Mauziro..D Sam Kailikane to R A Lucas.......M

K Wahineaukai to Henry Hall......D H Hall and wi to K Wahineaukai....D C H Nahalea to C C Bitting......D C.C Bitting to Charlotte L Williams.D Palama Invst Co to C Q Yee Hop

CQ Yee Hop & Co to Wing Hop Co..AL CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ld C Q Yee Hop and wt to Chun Kauo.AL

Recorded July 5, 1904.

Co-Operative Home Pur Socy by Tr to Robert Clark; Agrmt; to re-convey upon payment of \$400, lot 20, Palama B 261, p 222. Dated July 5, 1904. Tract, Honolulu, Oahu. B 265, p 87. Dated May 18, 1904.

Kaauamoku and hab to J W H Momoa; D; 8 9-100 a of Gr 2802, Kapohue, Hana, Maui; \$100. B 261, p 221. Dated June 30, 1904.

Y Matsumoto to Jacintho Carita; CM; cane crops on let 23, Ponehawaii, S Hilo, Hawaii; \$140. B 260, p 42. Dated June 29, 1904.

John D Holt Jr by High Sheriff to Henry Van Gieson Tr; Sher D; int in 5000 a land and sea fishery, Makaha, Hawali; \$100. B 259, p 218. Dated June Walanae, Oahu; \$175. B 258, p 246. Dated June 15, 1904. C S Desky by afft of mtgee to C W

Booth; Fore Affdt; various lands, between Pauca and Nuuanu Val, Honolulu, Oahu. B 259, p 203. Dated July C S Desky by intgee to George P Cas-

tle; D; lot 22 Pacific Heights Tract, Honolulu, Oahu: \$1000. B 258, p 248. Dated June 23, 1904. Sarah Hapai and hab to August Hum-

burg; M; pc land and bldgs, Ponahawal, Hilo, Hawaii; \$665.90. B 259, p 213. Dated Apr 27, 1904. Nam Chong Co to John J Nevin;

letter; in resferc of int in property, goods, etc. B 265, p 39. Dated June 30, Jos Aea by High Sheriff to Emmanuel S Cunha; Sher D; R P 2425 kul 1937,

Manoa, Honolulu, Oahu; \$59. B 264. p 10. Dated July 1, 1904. C B Maile to Douglas Kaona; AM; mtg Kauhola on R P 3634 kul 9054, Ma-

kua, Waianae, Oahu; \$83.25. B 259, p 215. Dated July 2, 1904. Kenshu Brenig to James McAndrews

Rel; lot 28 Blk B, Kulaokahua, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1400. B 220, p 347. Dated June 15, 1904. Kaapuni (widow) to Hattie K Hoolapa; D; int in Grs 131 and 127 and rents on same, Waikele, Ewa, Oahu; \$1,

etc. B 258, p 249. Dated June 6, 1904. Hattle K Hoolaps and hsb (D) to Wm L Peterson; M; 2-9 int in Grs 131 and 127 and rents on same, Walkele, Ewa, Oahu; \$900. B 259, p 215. Dated 27, 1904.

June 22, 1904. Hul Land of Walkane to Tong Tuck; D; ¾ a land, Walkane, Koolaupoko, Oahu; 14 yrs @ \$10 per yr. B 263, p 19. Dated July 1, 1904.

Tong Tuck to Tong Hong; AL; pc land and bldgs, Waikane, Koolaupoko, Oahu; \$60. B 263, p 20. Dated July 5,

On Chong (firm) to Tong Chong; BS; goods, fixtures, etc, in store, Waikane, Koolaupoko, Cahu; \$150. B 265, p 39. Dated July 5, 1904.

Kaauwea Kulike and hsb (J K) to Ookala Sugar Plantn Co; D; Gr 2333, Keehla, Hamakua, Hawaii; \$25. B 258, p 250. Dated July 2, 1904.

Oahu Railway & Land Co to Bank of Hawaii Ltd; M; iots Al, A2, A3, A4,

C. F1 and F2 of Patent 8150 kul 153, Kahaohao, etc, Honolulu Harbor, Oahu; \$20,000 and advs to \$125,000. B 262, p 14. Dated July 2, 1904. Entered for Record July 11, 1904.

S T Pijhonua and wf to Kini Kekulai (k) Peter Joseph and wi to A Enos.....M

Joe Galhoffe and wf to Manuel de S E Kahuila Wilcox (w) to G N Wilcox et alTr D

Higashi Cane Co to L Chong......CM Kiomura Cane Co to L Chong......CM Matsunaka Cane Co to L Chong....CM Makita Cane Co to L Chong......CM Shige Co to L Chong......CM Konda Cane Co to L Chong......CM Ouljima Cane Co to L Chong......CM

Shirashi Cane Co to L Chong......CM Umemoto Cane Co to L Chong......CM J Alfred Magoon and wf to W M

W M Campbell to Edward Madden...M W M Campbell to George Osborne... D Hop Lee Co to Lum Tim et al.....L Maria T Furtado and hab to San An-

Gaspar Sylva by atty to Territory of M B da Silveira and wi by atty to Mary S Andrade and hab to Territory of HawaliD William R Castle Tr to Territory of

Yee Wo to Territory of Hawaii.....AL Kam Yau et al to Wing Hing Co....BS Ap 84, Paalaa-kai, Walalua, Oahu; \$10 Persiano Pereira to Manuel O Pedro Rel B 281, p 229. Dated June 25, 1904. W Murakami to K C KuboBS F L Dortch to Mary D Schofield D Phoenix Sav Bldg & L Assn to Frank

Kaiama Paona w et al to Hakaiau Plin Co .. H N Landford to H P BaldwinM

William R Castle Tr to Lee Apo ...D Bank of Hawaii Ltd to W C Achi Par Rel Lee Apo to W R Cartle TrM Choe Mung to Leong Choy BS .BS Ah Pang to Lum Yeou See Lee Wal Co to Sung See Tai

Wai Co Port Mut Ben Socy of Haw to Franclaco GomesRel Entered for Record July 12, 1904

Gear, Lansing & Co by Trs to Manuel V Souga C H Banning by Tr to John W Ka-

John W Kalus and wi to Maul Land Co Ltd

Maul Land Co Ltd to W T Robinson Chas P West to Jas E Fullerton Tr..BS First Am Sav & Tr Co to Trs of Gear,

Lansing & Co......Par Rel

K Kaul and wf to Kuaana (k)......D Kuaana (k) to Kino (w)D K Kaul and wf to William Kaul.....D Alfred W Carter and wf to George

H ParisD Geo H Paris and wf to August Dreier.M B P Bishop Est to Territory of Ha-Dowsett Co Ltd to Pacific Sugar

Mill L Dowsett Co Ltd to William E Rowell.D Dowsett Co Ltd by Trs to William E RoweilPar Rel Henry Van Gieson Tr to George Lu-

Recorded July 6, 1904.

Lifti by Admr to Emms Silva; Rel; lot 38, College St. Honolulu, Oahu; 1600. B 199, p S. Dated July 5, 1904. Edward B Friel to George W Burgess D; por Gr 5228, Waikapu, Maui; \$488.

Edward B Friel to George W Burgess; D; ¼ int in real, personal and mixed property Est of Bella Friel; \$200. B 261, p 223. Dated July 5, 1904.

Annie J Burgess to Richard H Trent; PA: general powers. B 265, p 41. Dated July 6, 1904. Manoel Cieira Jr to Kamahiai (k):

D; 6 a land, Waikumalu, Hilo, Hawaii; \$100. B 261, p 224. Dated June 24, 1904. Poonahakeoni and hab to Hilo Sugar Co; M; 1-3 int in Gr 2385, Maumau, Hilo,

22, 1904. Iwahori Yen to Hutchinson Sugar Plantn Co; CM; cane, etc, in Agrmt; \$1 and advs to \$750. B 259, p 220. Dated June 18, 1904.

Omeri Tokujire to Hutchinson Sugar Plantn Co; CM; cane, etc, in Agrmt; \$1 and advs to \$750. B 259, p 222. Dated

June 18, 1904. Yee Hop to Hutchinson Sugar Planta Co; CM; cane, etc, in Agrmt; \$1 and advs to \$700. B 259, p 225. Dated June 27, 1904.

Plantn Co; CM; cane, etc, in Agrmt; \$223.55 and advs to \$600. B 259, p 228. Dated June 7, 1904. Robert W Davis and wf et al to Emmeline M Magoon; D; 434 6-10 a land,

T Tamaru et als to Hutchinson Sugar

Mokapu, Koclaupoko, Oahu; \$2,500. B 261, p 225. Dated May 9, 1904. C B Maile by High Sheriff to Henry

Van Gieson; Sher D; por R P 226 kul 783, Pauahi St, Honolulu, Oahu; pc land, Alakea St, Honolulu, Oahu; R P 2460. Kawaiiki, etc, Honolulu, Oahu; \$535. B 261, p 226. Dated July 5, 1904. A N Campbell Tr to Maria de Farias; Rel; R P 1905, Kunawai, Honolulu, Oa-

hu; pe land, Nuuanu Vel, Honolulu, Oahu; \$200. B 247, p 363. Dated July 1, Kapuaa (k) et als to Honokaa Sugar Co Ltd; L; por Gr 940, Ahualoa, Hamakua, Hawaii; Grs 1339 and 941, Ahuaica,

Hamakua, Hawaii; R P 7278 kul 7825, Ahualoa, Hamakua, Hawaii; 15 yrs @ Entered for Record July 13, 1904. A K Mika to Augustine Medeiros....

...... Agrmt Albert N Campbell Tr to Helen G Emmeline M Magoon and hab to Robert W DavisAgrmt Helen G Fonseca to Thorvald Ras-

O H Hakuole et al to Pioneer Mill Co LtdL Edgar G Ferreira to Nelson W Brun-John H Wood by Trs to Otto C LudloffRel Mary E Kaleialii by Gdn to Washington Mer Co Ltd......Can L Alwine Conradt to Gertrude E Lanz

..... Rei Recorded July 7, 1994.

Helen Boyd to See Hop Co; L; por Gr 3619, Manoa, Honolulu, Oahu; 2 pcs land, Manoa, Honolulu, Oahu; Gr 51, Manoa, Honolulu, Oahu; 10 yrs @ \$250 they had not paid the license fee nor per ann. B 263, p 22. Dated June 22,

Helen Boyd to Lai Man et als; Cani L; pors Grs 3619 and 51, Manoa, Hono-Kamaunu et al to Ah Ping......L luin, Oahu. B 263, p 23. Dated June 22,

L; premises, Manoa, Honolulu, Oahu. B 263, p 23. Dated June 22, 1904. Helen Boyd to Mew Kam et al; Canl L; premises, Manoa, Honolulu, Oahu. B 263, p 23. Dated June 22, 1994.

George W Burgess to Richard H Trent; PA; general powers. B 265, p 42. Dated July 6, 1904. Henry Laws and wf to Sophie Overend (Mrs); D; lots 6, 7. 8 and 9, Blk 14, Kalmuki Tract, Honolulu, Oahu, \$1600.

B 258, p 251. Dated June 1, 1904. Jos Aea by High Sheriff to Henry Van Gieson; Sher D; Ap 1 and 1 loi Ap 2 R P 2433 kul 4211, Manoa, Honolulu, Oáhu; \$175. B 261, p 228. Dated July 1. 1904.

Lewers & Cooke Ltd to Carl Ontal; Rel; Ap 1 R P 1628 kul 3155, Kauluwela, Honolulu, Oahu; int in leasehold, Kauluwela, Honolulu, Oahu; \$900. . B 239. p 437. Dated July 7, 1904.

Carl Ontal to Co-Operative Home Pur Socy by Tr; M; Ap 1'R P 1628 kul Territory of Hawaii Ex D 3155, Kauluwela, Honolulu, Oahu; int in leasehold and bldgs, Kauluwela, Honolula, Oahu; \$740 B 259, p 232. Dated July 6, 1904.

Est of B P Bishop by Trs to Lewers & Cooke Ltd; D, por R P 4475 kul 7713 Joe Andrade and wf to F D Cravalho D: por R P 1990 kul 6735, Kapalama Honolulu, Oahu: \$700. B 261, p 230 Dated June 29, 1904.

ANYONE who has ever given Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy a trial will tell you it is unequalled for all stomach and bowel troubles. It never falls and is pleas- | substitutes for Scott's Emulant to take. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agenta for Hawali.

H E Guppy, a scientist who studied the geology and flora of Hawaii on the ground a few years ago, will shortly bring out a book giving the results of his researches here. He suffered con-. D siderably from a stay of four weeks at the crater of Mokuaweoweo an eleva-

MUST PAY

The Attorney General's Office Reverses Itself.

The Attorney General's Department has reversed itself on a question of hack licenses, the diverse opinions being rendered under different administrations. Regarding the position taken by the Treasury Department as stated in the opinion of Attorney General Andrews overruling it, the authority was contained in an opinion rendered by former Attorney General E. P. Dole on file in the Treasurer's office. There are passenger vehicles for hire to be found at almost every important stage of travel in the Territory, besides those at the towns mentioned in the license law, and according to the following opinion of the Attorney General they are subject, their drivers besides, to regulation by license:

Honolulu July 18, 1904. A. J. Campbell, Esq., Treasurer Ter-

ritory of Hawaii. Dear Sir: At the request of Sheriff Andrews who claims there is some controversy between the Treasury Department and the Police as to the collection of licenses for passenger vehicles, I would state as follows:

I understand that the Treasury Department claims that hackmen outside of Honolulu, Lahaina, Wailuku and Hilo do not have to pay a license, This subject is covered by sections 789 and 790 of the penal laws of 1897, section 789 being amended in 1901 by the addition of the word "Lahaina." The original laws were passed in 1896 by Act 63 of the legislature of that year. Section 789 aforesaid by its last clause shows that as to freight, drays, carts and wagons there is no ligense except in the districts named, but section 790 clearly sets forth that as to passenger vehicles a license is required of everybody in the Territory. There is also required a license for drivers who drive their licensed yehicles.

Yours truly, LORRIN ANDREWS, Attorney General.

Anginteresting result of the discussion in the Advertiser of alleged slaughtering of birds at Waialua has been the issuance of notices by the Treasury Department to many of the shooters whose names were mentioned in a denial of the charge of wanton slaughter published recently. Most of the sportsmen named by their defender had 'no authority to fire a shot at a bird, much less make bags of size needing explanation to show that slaughter was not involved, because received the permit required by law.

The Treasury Department is notifying the unlicensed Nimrods to make good with the fees, otherwise there will be a lot of more or less, "big guns" served Helen Boyd to, See Hop & Co; Cant | with summons for violations of the game law. Besides the published list, other sporting news from Haleiwa Hotel has yielded raw material for the Treasurer's purpose. Should the cases go as far as to the Circuit Court, one of the three judges of this circuit would be apt to be found disqualified for hearing them,

FIFTY CENTS A MONTH

A small bottle of Scott's Emulsion costing fifty cents will last a baby a month—a few drops in its bottle each time it is fed. That's a small outlay for so large a return of

health and comfort. Babies that are given Scott's Emulsion quickly respond to its helpful action. It seems to contain just the elements of nourishment a baby needs most.

Ordinary food frequently lacks this nourishment: Scott's Emulsion always supplies it.

Imitations always cost less than the original, hence the sion can be sold for a few cents less. But you're not saving anything when you buy them. Cod liver oil has a market value and you get the pure oil in Scott's Emulsion. That's the difference.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 400 Pearl Street, New York.

SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with Curroura, the great skin cure and purest of expollents. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for oreserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleaning the scalp of crusts, scales, and dendruft, and the stopping of falling heir, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chaffings, or too free or offensive perspira-tion, in the form of washes for nicerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antisep-tic purposes which readily suggest them-selves to women, and especially mothers, selves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the akin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Curtcuma Soar combines delicate emollient properties derived from Curtcuma, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other seed-cated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and pared with it for preserving, purifying, and wever expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and

however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and mursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the HEST skin and complexion soap, the HEST toilet soap and HEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of Covicuma Solr, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened unticle, Covicuma Cintment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and souths and heal, and Curtouma Resouvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Stricte Ser is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and hamiliating skin, scalp, and discod humours, with loss of hair, when all slas fails—Sold throughout the world. Aust. Deput; R. Towies & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Deput; Lennon Ltd., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. Potter Drug and Chem. Corr., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

MOST POPULAR

PUBLICATION

IN HOMOLULU



SUNDAY ADVERTISER



WAR NEWS, CHURCH NEWS, SPORTING NEWS, GENERAL NEWS AND ALL THE LATEST WORLD'S NEWS BY CABLE.

MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND HUMOROUS SELECTIONS, AND A CONTINUATION OF THOMAS FITCH'S INTERESTING ARTICLES ON HIS FOR-EIGN TRAVELS. PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS OF THE BYSTANDER.

INTERESTING READING TO SUIT EVERY TASTE, AND WITHAL, A CLEAN PUBLICATION ADMISSABLE TO THE FAMILY CIRCLE.



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65 S. King St., Honolulu, Hawaii.

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ARRIVED.

Tuesday, July 12. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, from the **Cal**onies, at 8 a. m.

Wednesday, July 13. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Ma-**Eaw**ell, at 5:30 a, m.

Stmr. Likelike, Napala, from Molo-Rai, Mavi and Lanai ports, at 11 a. m. Thursday, July 14. Francisco, 7 a. m.

Stine, Nocau, Pederson, from Hana-Stmr. Nilhau, Thompson, from Koloa,

DEPARTED.

way ports at noon.

Tuesday, July 12. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, for San Francisco, at 8 p. m. Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui porte, at 5 p. m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for

Kausi ports at 5 p. m. Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui Kona and Kau ports, at 5 p. m. Ger. sp. Marie Hackfeld, Tulfs, for Taltal, at 4 p. m.

Schr. Lady, for Koolau ports, Stmr. Likelike, Napala, for Molokai and Maui ports, 5 p. m.

Schr. Ka Moi, for Maui, 5 p. m. Ger. shp. Marie Hackfeld, Fulgs, for O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for the

Colonies, 6 p. m. Stmr. Mikahala Gregory, for Kaual ports, 5 p. m. Stmr. Maul. Bennett, for Paauhau,

Ockala, Papaaloa, Walpio, 5 p. m. PASSENGERS. Arrived.

From Maui, Molokai and Lanai ports, per stmr. Likelike, July 13.—Charles Bay, J. D. McVeigh, Captain Burnham. Miss Mary Nunes, Miss Lucy Kaukau, Lee St. John Gilbert, M. Rosenberg and 6 deck.

Prom Kanai ports, per stmr. Mikamala, July 13.—Mrs. W. C. Wilder, Mrs. C, H. Allen, Mrs. C. S. Christian, Miss. M. Nordmeyer, Miss E. Andrecht Mrs. Ah Lee, Col. Spalding, M. R. Houghtailing, W. Krass, W. R. Patterson, Jas. Bicknell, A. S. Wilcox, Sam Mahe-Rona E. D. Baldwin, Monemota and 59

From Kauai ports, per stmr Noeau, July 14.-R. C. Brown, G. H. Fairchild, Mrs. George Huddy and 2 deck.

From Koloa, per stmr. Niihau, July 14.-Mr. Kennedy.

Departed.

Per stmr. Kinau, July 12, for Hilo and way ports-Mrs. S. Taketa and child, Wong Tow, John T. Baker, T. R. Robinson, Mrs. Vierra and daughter. Miss Dowsett. Miss Macfarlane. Miss Makee, M. Mukino, Dr. K. Kuramoto, J. A. M. Johnson, A. D. Castro, A. J. Silva, Mrs. Perreira, Mrs. Dixon. Brother Henry, Brother Vincent, Bro. Matthew, Bro. Raymond, Mrs. Burt. Mrs. Hatch H. Focke, Miss Madeiros, J. Rubinstein, Father Francis. Miss Mary Dodd Miss Dolores Moss. Miss & Fitzpatrick, Miss S. Garibaldi, Miss Mary Ryan, Dr. Harris Kennedy and wife, Miss J. Garibaldi, Miss K. Garibaldi, R. L. Halsey and son, Miss Tisconia, Mrs. H. L. Hudson, Miss Anzie Rose, Miss McLain, Mrs. Geo. Lyenrgus, child and servant; E. Madden.

For Mani Kona and Kau ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, July 12.-Miss Kecho, Paulo, Miss Hannah Sheldon, A. W. Carter, Mrs. Boardman and two children, Mrs. McWayne, Mrs. Allen, Arthur Wilder, J. S. Low, Mrs. Lunt, Mrs. Kealohapauole, L. S. Farrell, E. L. Miner, D. Kauplo, Leu Sow, A. W. Seabury and wife, Miss C. Munford, Miss Lena Toogood, H. W. M. Mist, wife and child, Mrs. J. A. Kennedy, Miss Jessie Kennedy, J. D. Kennedy, J. T. McCrossen, Mrs. F. S. Dodge and two sons, F R. Harry, Miss Harvey, M. F. Scott, Miss Rena Bertelmann, J. M. Vivas.

Per stmr. Claudine, July 12, for Maui ports.—L. G. Blackman, wife and child; Miss Annie Hocking, Miss Alice Smith, Miss Hanamaikal, Miss Mc-Gown, Maria Nunes Sister Bonaventura, A. A. Dunn, Father Maximin, Miss Carroll, Hugh Howell, F. B. Rosencrans, F. J. Hare, Chas. Bellina, Marston Campbell, Rev. G. L. Pear-COD, C. F. Herrick, Alfred Oss, A. Haneberg, Bro. Joseph, Bro. Clarence, Bro, Robert, Bro. Matthew, Bro. Franeis, Bro. Walter. Bro. Charles, Bro. Maurice, Mrs. G. F. Bush and child, Mrs. D. H. Case Miss L. Atherton.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, July 12, for Kamai ports.-D. B. Murdock, Jas. Alexander, M. Lorenz, C. A. de Cue, J. H. Fisher, Lee Chock You, Mrs. O'Connell, Miss R. Woolley, Miss Fisher, L. Leo-

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY. B. S tug Iroquois, Niblack, (station

MERCHANT VESSELS. Andrew Weich, Atn. bk., Drew, San Francisco, July 4. Annie Johnson, Am. bk., Johnson, June

Charlotte, Ger. bk., Grube, Bremen, June 28.

Great Admiral, Am. sp., Watta, Newcastle, July 1.

Frene, Am. schr., Portland, June 18. **Јаћих** Ноwes, Ата., кр., Сћару, Неweastle, June & Olympic, Am. bk., Evans, San Fran-

checo, June 28. Solano, Am. schr., Rosich, Newcastle, agents for Hawaii.



THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE BALANCE SHEET

OF THE NATION

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Shaw to-day gave out a statement showing the comparison between the estimates which he submitted to Congress in his last annual report and the actual receipts and disbursements during the fiscal year, from which it appears that the actual surplus is only about three-fourths of a million dollars less than the estimated surplus, when account is taken only of expenditures which were considered in submitting the estimate,

In the estimate submitted to Congress no account was taken of possible expenditures in securing the right of way for the isthmian canal, nor of the loan of \$4,600,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company. The estimate was based on the then existing laws. These were subsequently modified by the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with Cuba. The Secretary calls attention to the fact that the surplus would have been several millions in excess of his estimate but for the reciprocity arrangement with Cuba, which reduced the revenues from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, the total receipts were \$541.155,745, as against the Secretary's estimate of \$530,000,000. The expenditures were \$527,939,071, against the estimate of \$516,000,000. The expenditures are exclusive of \$54,000,000 paid on account the drays, horses, harness etc., hitherof the Panama canal and the loan to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The available cash on June 30, 1904, amounts to \$166,965,872. As compared with the fiscal year ended June 30. 1903, the figures show increase and decreases in receipts as follows: Customs, decrease, \$21,823,325; internal revenue, increase, \$2,302,440; miscellaneous increase, \$1,802,014.

The civil and miscellaneous expenditures for the year just ended exceed those for the year 1903, including the payments on account of the Panama canal purchase and the St. Louis Exposition loan by \$67,813,602. The expenditures on account of the War Department were \$3,211,897 less than for 1903, and the expenditures on account of the Navy were \$20,060,271 greater than for 1903.

STOWAWAY HAD **VERY HARD LUCK**

Thomas Marshall, a few weeks ago. was an easy going sailor aboard a British merchantman. At Sydney he made sea and get work on land. But in Australia deserters from ships are arrested and compelled to return to their vessels. So Marshall decided to come to the United States. He managed to stow away on the Sonoma and keep out of sight until after the vessel had cleared from Auckland harbor. On arrival here the Inspector of Immigration would not let him land. So Marshall was taken to the police station and will be held there until he can be put aboard the Sierra and started back to the Colonies on Thursday. This may not end his troubles, for the law also deals with stowaways in Australia and if the ship ra arrives he will have to resume his duties on board of her unless sent to | day. jail for the other offence.

Sugar on Kaual.

The steamer Mikahala arrived from Kauai ports yesterday at 5:30 o'clock with 900 bags K. S. M. and 967 bags W. A. sugar, 60 bags rice bran, 12 barrels poi, 4.450 feet copper wire, 45 beer barrels, 12 wine casks, 8 gasoline drums, 10 cases pears, 5 barrels pears and 43

packages sundries. Purser Wright reports the following sugar on Kauai: V. K., 800 bags; Mr.k., 5650; G. & R., 1100, and McB., 6361 bags. The steamer Niihau was at Koloa discharging coal

The steamer Noeau was at Hanalei discharging freight.

Big Sugar Cargo.

The American-Hawalian liner Arizonan sailed from Hilo Tuesday with the largest sugar cargo that ever left the islands. She took 11,227 tons valued at \$854,124.25 bound to Delaware Breakwater. Of this 7,178% tons were from Honolulu, 1,200% tons from Kahului and 2.853 tons from Hilo. The Nebraskan got away from Kaanabali Tuesday evening for the same port with 4,500 tons.

SUMMER COMPLAINT is the children's most dangerous enemy and the mother's most dreaded foe. Immediate and proper treatment is always necessaty. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, given seconding to directions, is the most effectual remedy known. For sale by all dealers and Robert Adamson, Seville, Moli, July 2. (druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,

Many Draymen Combine Outlits in Big Company.

Articles of association have been filed in the Treasurer's office by the Wing Hing Company Limited, with Honolulu as the location of its principal office. Its purposes are as follows: 🦿 ...

1. To buy, sell and deal in firewood, stone, brick, sand, building materials of all kinds, hay and grain and other agricultural products, horses and older work animals.

2. To do a general drayage and contracting business.

3. To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in drays, wagons, carriages, yehicles of all sorts and harness of all sorts, and to deal in goods, wares, furniture and merchandise.

4. To act as agents in all cases and for all purposes for which agents may be appointed, commissioned and (or) authorized to act and as such to give bond or bonds.

5. To acquire by sale lease, hold, own, mortgage, or otherwise deal in, real estate.

6. To acquire, purchase, hold, sell or mortgage shares and bonds of any other corporation or corporations.
7. To do and transact any other business, agricultural mercantile, me-

chanical or otherwise. The capital stock shall be \$5400 divided into 36 shares of the par value of \$150 each, with the privilege of increasing it to \$15,000.

For the inauguration of the company the following officers are named: Loo Pak Ling, president; Lee Yau, vicepresident; Kam You, treasurer; Leong How Kai, secretary: Chang Chong, auditor; Lee Ting and Kwock Kin, directors. There are fourteen subscriptions of stock, some in two names jointly, covering 25 shares of the stock. The shareholders convey to the company for the consideration of one dollar to owned by them imdividually and in partnerships.

THE COMMISSION CANCELED AS VOID

Senator Clarence L. Crabbe's commission as chairman of the Board of Fire Commissioners was cancelled yesterday by direction of Acting Governor Atkinson, as being contrary to Section 16 of the Organic Act, providing:

"That no member of the legislature shall, during the term for which he is at the expense of purchaser. elected, be appointed or elected to any office of the Territory of Hawaii."

No resignation was necessary, the commission being void. The appointment was made inadvertently by the Superintendent of Public Works who was not at the time aware that the prohibition of the Organic Act was so strict as to exclude honorary offices. There is no salary attached to the office up his mind to give up the life of the of Fire Commissioner, chairman or not; but the law as quoted above makes no difference for that fact.

Big Sugar Cargo Arrives.

The steamer California arrived at New York yesterday with 8,000 tons of Hawaiian sugar. The prevailing high price of sugar made her arrival at this time very advantageous to the local sugar

Three Hawaiian Arrivals.

The steamer Alameda, from Honolulu, the schooner Defender, from Puako, and he deserted from is there when the Sier- the schooner H. C. Wright, from Mahukona, arrived at San Francisco yester-

> DUE TODAY. Stmr. Likelike, Napala, from Molekai and Maui ports. SAIL TODAY.

> Bk. Annie Johnson, Nelson, for San Francisco, a. m.

WAIKEA NOTES

The Walmea school houses are being renovated, and a new roof now protects the main building. New windows will be added and the whole premises put in better repair.

Many people from Wahiawa, Eleele, Makawell, Kekaha and Mana spent the day in Waimes on the Fourth and thoroughly enjoyed the day's celebration. William Leviki, a young Hawaiian, early morning of the Fourth. The der mortgage, and the improvements therein the community. Heart failure was the cause of his sudden death.

Mr. A. Robinson and family are expected back from the Coast in a couple of weeks, after an absence of one year. Mr. W. W. Taylor has resigned from his position with Mesers. Gay & Robinon to accept a new one with the Haw

walian Sugar Company. Many visitors enjoyed luncheon at the Non! Hotel on the Fourth and highly appreciated this new accommodation

Judging from the prevailing sobriety on the Fourth and the enormous amount of soft drink consumed. Waimea must indeed he a temperance town. Don't try to eliminate the old-fash-

has yet been found for simplicity, by said Cahu Rallway & Land Com-corner of this lot N, 52° 00' M, true Mag. frankness, sobriety, fridustry and sincerity.—Garden Jale.

LIHUE MOTES.

Mr. Russel, of the Koloa sodawater works, who recently came back from a trip to his home in Ireland, has accepted a position as assistant book-

keeper for Koloa Plantation. Mr. Cropp, the chemist of Libue Plantation Co., will shortly leave for a

pleasure trip to Germany. Judge D. Kalawaia of Kawaihau District Court was in Libue last Wednesday painting a sign for Mr. Gandail's wholesale liquor store. He is to be congratulated on the excellent work he did.

Kausi seems to have her share of Examiner prizes. Among those winning prizes are: Ahlona, Nawiliwili, bleycle; A. K. Weir, Kilauea, ladies' gold watch; Ilda, Kilauea, Mrs. W. Schimmelpfing, Koloa, and Henry Welbke, Lihue, one pair of gloves each. Miss Alice Roth is spending her summer vacation in Lihue. She is register-

ed at the Hotel Fair View The Linue baseball club celebrated their victory of the Fourth by a luau Saturday. Refreshments and dancing were on the program:

We are glad to learn that Rev. J. B. Hanaike is recovering from his recent severe iliness.

Mr. K. W. Kinney wishes to state that he is not a candidate for the position of deputy sheriff of Koloz. Oscar Beaver also disclaims any ambition for the position.

It is reported that Frank Crawford, of Linue postoffice, is leaving in the coarse of a month or so for an extended trip to New York and St. Louis. -Garden Isle.

FORECLOSURES.

ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S NO-TICE OF INTENTION TO FORE-CLOSE AND OF SALE.

In pursuance of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage rom Kauhola (k) of Makua, Walanae, Oahu, to C. B. Maile, of Honolulu, of said Oahu, dated 9th of September, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the Register Office in Book 180, pages 477 and 478, and which said mortgage was sold and delivered to one Douglass Kaona by virtue, of a certain Indenture dated July 2, A. D. 1904, and which was duly recorded in said Register Office, notice is hereby given that the said Assignee of said Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due and will on the 6th of August, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, expose for sale and sell at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, No. 847 Kashumanu street, Honolulu, the property described in said mortgage not before this time released from the operation thereof.

That piece of property situate at Makua, Waianae, Island of Oahu, of Royal Patent No. 3634, Land Commission Award No. 9054 to Kawaa for Manua; having an area of 9 acres, more or less, and which came to his possession by virtue of an Indenture of Deed executed by D. K. Mahu dated September 4th, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Register Office in Book 93, pages 155 and 156.

The terms of the sale are cash in the United States gold coin. Deed to be

For further particulars apply to DOUGLASS KAONA, Assignee of Mortgagee,

2607-July 15, 22, Aug. 5.

Honolulu, Oahu.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORE-CLOSE AND OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power

of sale contained in that certain mort-

JAS. A. ALLEN.

gage, dated June 2, 1896, made by and between James A. Allen of Honolulu, Island of Oahu. Territory of Hawail, as Mortgagor, to Samuel C. Allen, of said Honolulu, as Mortgagee, and of record in the Hawailan Registry of Conveyances in Book 160 on pages 446-448, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the Executors under the Will of said S. C. Allen, deceased, to Allen & Robinson, Limited, a Hawailan corporation, by an instrument dated June 2, 1904, and of record in said Registry in Book 259 on pages 146-148, and which said mortgage was further assigned by said Alien & Robinson, Limited, to the Hawalian Land & Improvement Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, by an instrument, dated June 15, 1904, of record in said Registry in Book 259 on pages 165-166. and pursuant to Chapter XXXIII of the Session Laws of 1874 entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of mortgaged property without Suit and Decree of Sale" and the Act (Chapter IX of the Session Laws of 1890) amending same. said Hawajian Land & Improvement Company, Limited, as assignee of said mortgage, hereby gives notice that it intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the nonpayment of the principal and interest

mortgage, when due. Notice is hereby likewise given that all and singular the lands and premwas found dead on his porch on the ises conveyed by and described in said ceased was a carpenter and well known on, hereinafter described, will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

of the promissory note of said Mortga-

gor referred to in and secured by said

The property conveyed by the said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid consists of:

All those certain lots, pieces, parcels or tracts of land situate at Pearl City, Ewa, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, being known and designated as Lots numbers fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) in Block number ten (16) upon a map or diagram of said Pearl City, duly authorized and adopted by the Oahu Railway & Land Company, and recorded in said Registry in ioned virtues-many have tried it with Book 121 on pages 243-245, and being the indifferent success. No good substitute same land conveyed to said Mortgague side of Puunui Avenus, at the South California.

on pages 109-111.

Terms: Cash, in United States Gold

For further particulars inquire of Honolulu, attorneys for assigned of mortgage.

Deeds at the expense of the purchas-

Dated Honolulu, July 1, 1904. HAWAHAN LAND & IMPROVE-MENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Assignee of Mortgage. 2603-July 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORE-

CLOSE AND OF SALE BY AS-

JOSEPH FERNANDEZ AND WIFE.

SIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 7th day of September, A. D. 1899, made by Joseph Fernandez, and Mrs. M. Fernandez, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to William C. Achi. which said mortgage is of record in the Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu aforesaid in Liber 199 on pages 113 to 115, and which said mortgage was duly assigned to Cecil Brown, Trustee, by the said William C. Achi, mortgagee, by document dated September 13th, A. D. 1899, and of record in Liber 199, on page 115, the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, assignee as aforesaid, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of

the principal and interest when due. Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, in Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is Lot 16 in Pawaa Tract. Honolulu aforesaid, as more fully appears in a Map of said Tract recorded in Liber 178 on pages 304 and 305, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the East corner of this Lot, being the North corner of lot 15, and running as follows:

1. S. 19° 43' W. 144.2 feet along Lot 15; N. 68° 52' W. 75 feet along Lot 19; 3. N. 19° 43' E. 145 feet along Lot 17; 4. S. 68° 32' E. 75 feet along Beretania street to the initial point; containing an area of 10,483 square feet, more or less; and being the same premises conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of W. C. Achi, dated September 7th, 1899, and recorded in Liber 198, on pages 393 and 394.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the pur-

chaser. Dated Honolulu, June 28th, 1904. CEULL BROWN, TRUSTEE,

Assignee of Mortgagee. For further particulars apply to Cecil Brown, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee, at his office, 97 Merchant street,

Honolulu. 2603-July 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AND Room 3, Waity building, King street, BRICK MAKING WORKS, MACHINERY, ETC.

> IN Nuuanu Vailey, Honolulu.

Pursuant to a decree made by Honorable J. T. De Boit, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit. Territory of Hawaii, filed on the 10th day of June, 1904, in a cause entitled A. Lidgate, Petitioner, vs. Honolulu Clay Company, Limited, Respondent, Bill for Foreclosure of Mortgage, Equity Division number 1406, the undersigned, as the Commissioner of said Court duly appointed, will offer for sale, to the highest bidder or bidders therefor, subject to confirmation by said Court,

ON SATURDAY, JULY 23rd, 1904.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

of said day, at the front (mauka) entrance to the Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, Oahu, the following described

property, to-wit: All those certain premises situate in Nuuanu Valley, Honolulu aforesaid, and particularly described as follows: Beginning at the South angle of this tract at the stream, thence running by

true bearings: N. 55° 50' W. 32 feet along L. C. A.

N. 51° 20' W. 387 feet along L. C. A. N. 33° 00' E. 275.8 feet along South side Nuuanu Road;

ed by Kekaunaon to Dawson: N. 77° 30' E. 140 feet along lot conveyed by Kekaunaoa to Dawson;

S. 48° 20' E. 36.3 feet along lot convey-

N. 64° 10' E. 20 feet along portion of L. C. A. 1151 to lower side new road; S. 51° 20' E. 51 feet along side new

8, 33° 00' W. 200 feet along remainder of L. C. A. 85:

8, 51° 20' E. 200 feet along remainder of L. C. A. 85 to the stream; thence along West side of stream to initial point; area, 108,100 square feet; being a portion of L. C. A. 85, R. P. 1259 to Thomas Philips, and a portion of the premises conveyed to the Honolulu Clay Company, Ltd., by deed of H. L. Kerr and others, dated May 23rd, 1900, recorded in the Registry Office in Honolulu in Liber 216, page 8, excepting and reserving a strip of land along Nuuanu street 8 feet in width by 275.8 feet in length, conveyed to the Government for

road purposes Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Puunui, said Nunanu Valley, and particularly described as tollows:

pany by deed dated March 35, 1892, and feet from the North corner of Punns recorded in said Registry in Book 135 Avenue and Road D, and running by true bearings:

1. N. 88° 60' W. 200 feet along Lot 18; N. 52* 00' El. 150 feet along Road G: 8. 8. 88° 00' E. 200 feet dlong Lot, 15; Mt. S. 53° 00' W. 150 feet along Puunul Avenue to initial point. Area 39,000 Ballou & Marx, Stangenwald building, square feet, and being a part of these premises described in R. P. Grant 2055 to H. A. Widemann, and the same premises conveyed to said Honolulus Clay Company, Ltd., by deed of W. R. Castle, dated May 23rd, 1900, and zecorded in said Registry Office in Liber 225, pages \$4 and \$5.

Together with all the appurtenances, buildings, improvements, machinery and appliances on the above described real estate, including the following: One Horisontal Brie Steam Engine.

100 H. P., One Fire-box Boiler, 150 H. P., with

oump. One Giant Augur, brick-making ma-

chine. One Wire cut-off machine,

One Disintegrator, One Crusher and set Rollers, One 80-foot Conveyor for 18-foot Belt,

Seven brick kilns, Shafting, belting, iron and wood pulleys, etc. Main building, offices, drying shed, in splendid condition and valuable for use for drying purposes or storage, kiln shed, stable, servants' quarters, lean-to and other buildings, all roofed over with good quality of galvanised from roofing containing considerable over 1000 sheets now in good condition, one tank of about 10,000 gallons capa-

city. And all other machinery and appliances on said premises, the whole of the above described land and property being the entire brick-making works and plant of the Honolulu Clay Co.

Ltd. And also, One Fairbanks-Morse gasoline distillate engine, factory number 5135, together with friction clutch, outboard bearing, pulley, tanks, etc., comprising a complete 44 H. P. plant. Original cost \$2750 and now in good condition and in use. Can be seen at the premises of the "Clock Building," at No. .., Fort street.

The plant and property, real and personal, will be first offered for sale as a whole, and if no reasonable bids are then made, the lands, improvements, buildings, machinery and appliances will be sold separately.

Terms of sale: Cash in United States

gold coin; ten per cent. of purchase

price to be paid at time of sale and the balance upon approval of the sale by the Court and delivery of the Commissioner's deed. For further particulars inquire of Smith & Lewis and Louis J. Warren,

attorneys for the mortgagee, at their office in the Judd Building, Honolulu, or to the undersigned at his office, No. 857 Kaahumanu street, Honolulu. Dated Honolulu, June 14, 1904.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Commissioner.

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